

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHEN the devil was sick the devil
a monk would be; when the devil
was well the devil a monk was he.
So it is with Calvin Coolidge. When
millions of bamboozled workers and
farmers landed him in the White
House a few years ago Calvin laid
down the law strictly and caustically
to the so-called insurgents that find
it profitable to stage a little rebellion
in the G. O. P. corral, occasionally.
But the devil is now politically ill and
repentant, since those voters who
scratched the ballots one way a few
years ago scratched them another way
in the last election.

THERE is such a thing as gratitude
in politics. The politician who
does not do the right thing by the
fellows who bring out the vote is not
likely to sprout gray hairs in the busi-
ness. Politicians can afford to be
faithless to the voters but not to the
vote-getters. Coolidge recollected that
a fellow by the name of Hanna tried
to do the right thing by him in North
Dakota, so when a marshal was need-
ed in that state Hanna's friend got
the job. There ensued frenzied in-
dignation from the successful insur-
gents who felt that any gray that
might be squirreled around should find
a resting place on their hamburger.
A few kicks from the insurgents and
a decent fellow was out of a job.
Which again proves that nothing suc-
ceeds like success.

THE Queen of Roumania was rather
disappointed on reaching Buchar-
est only to find her husband awaiting
her in the depot. "So, this is not
Chicago," the queen growled as Ferdie
got a half Nelson on her, just by way
of keeping up appearances. It appears
that Marie's train was late and the
government got hungry and repaired to
the nearest lunch counter. While
guzzling, the queen arrived. A con-
siderate official sidetracked the train
long enough—as he thought—to enable
the government to wind up their gas-
tronomic activities but to no avail.
The nose bags proved more attractive
than the queen. Which confirms us in
our belief that the value of a queen
like most anything else is determined
by the socially necessary labor power
embodied in her production.

A DENVER reader of The DAILY
WORKER takes sharp issue with
me over some remarks I recently
made about the threat of five thou-
sand French girls to meet an equal
number of American legionnaires
when the latter disembark in France
for the legion convention, with a view
to applying for alimony. Expressing
regard for our occasional lucidity our
contributor expresses regret that we
should have fallen so low in our esti-
mation of the prowess of the legion-
naires. Judging from his letter, our
reader seems to be of the opinion that
most of the members of the American
Legion that can afford to visit France
heard of the war when it was over.
The fact that the Denverite served in
the war gives him some right to ex-
press such a caustic opinion.

THERE recently died in this city an
individual by the name of Patrick
Carr, who distinguished himself dur-
ing a hectic political career, by acts
of charity that did not appreciably
deplete his bank roll. All good things
finally end and so did Carr. After being
elected sheriff of one of the juiciest
counties in America—Cook county—
Carr pettered out. His funeral was
the envy of this city's political circles.
Rich and poor piled flowers on his
casket. The papers used up columns
of space dwelling on his generosity.
But after it was all over people began
to ask: "Where did Carr get the
money that he gave away?" No doubt
Carr was a fine fellow but a man who
walks about the streets distributing
money to the masses must be exceed-
ingly honest to get away with it.

CAPTAINS of industry are scheduled
to meet with war department of-
ficials today to discuss the question of
national defense. Those naive citi-
zens who think that this government
of ours represents all the people
should find something to ponder over
in this announcement. It is quite ob-
vious that governmental action is de-
termined by the interests of the cap-
italist class and that our senators and
congressmen are merely puppets that
are depended on to create the impres-
sion that the country is run from
Washington.

Takes Rest Now.
Thomas Flynn is taking a rest at
his home at Aurora after 57 years of
railroading for the C. B. & Q.
He made his final run from Chicago
to Aurora Tuesday as conductor. He
began working in the railroad yards
when he was only 13 years old.
Friends estimate that he has ridden
more than 4,000,000 miles.

Use your brains and your pen to aid
the workers in the class struggle.

Cantonese Close In on Northern Militarists



STREET SCENE IN SHANGHAI.

Above is a view of the U. S. de-
stroyer Truxton, which, with the de-
stroyer Pope, was washed to Hankow
where the Cantonese have declared
a general strike against the foreign
concessions. At the present time
there are eleven foreign ships at war
in Hankow. Five of these are Ameri-
can. The present objective of the ad-
vance of the Canton armies is Shang-
hai. This important port is situated
at the mouth of the great Yangtze
River down which the Cantonese are
forcing their way from Hankow.

The map shows the general line of
the nationalist advance against the
militarist generals. The march down
the Yangtze under command of Ge-
neral Chang Kai Shek is supported
(Continued on page 2)

A Letter to All Those Workers Who Want a Fighting Daily Workers' Newspaper in the United States

DEAR COMRADES:—The DAILY WORKER has been fighting the workers'
battles now for nearly three years.

During that time it has been in the forefront of every struggle in the
workers' interests:

It has supported every struggle for better wages and working con-
ditions.

It has stood for making the trade unions militant fighting organiza-
tions of the workers.

It has fought for amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial
unions in order to strengthen the organized labor movement.

It has carried on the struggle for independent political action by the
workers thru the formation of a labor party.

It has helped in the fight to defend the workers who are prosecuted
by the capitalists for their part in the class struggle.

It has supported the campaign for the organization of the unorgan-
ized workers.

It has been the leader in the struggle against the attack on the for-
eign-born workers thru proposed laws to register, fingerprint and photo-
graph them.

It has carried on the work of building a revolutionary movement of
the workers for a workers' and farmers' government and the abolition of
capitalism.

The DAILY WORKER has been kept alive to carry on this work in the
interest of the workers thru the support it has received from those who are
fighting for this program.

Today The DAILY WORKER again faces a crisis. It must raise a fund
of \$50,000 in order to overcome that crisis and guarantee the appearance of
The DAILY WORKER for the coming year.

Altho over \$23,000 of this fund has been raised, The DAILY WORKER'S
immediate need of financial support is still great. It must raise the balance
of the fund in order to overcome its financial crisis. It must raise at least
\$3,000 weekly to make headway against this crisis.

The DAILY WORKER appreciates the spirit shown by those who sup-
port it in raising the \$23,000 contributed. BUT TO MEET THE SITUATION
THIS SUPPORT MUST BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE \$50,000 FUND IS
COMPLETED.

This letter is an appeal to every worker who is for the program above
outlined to take up the fight for The DAILY WORKER anew, and to com-
plete the \$50,000 fund by securing additional contributions.

This will require hard work. It means that the utmost resources must
be mobilized in the fight for The DAILY WORKER.

Send in contributions direct to The DAILY WORKER. Circulate the
Keep The DAILY WORKER certificate books and secure the support of
every worker who will help.

WE MUST NOT LOSE THIS FIGHT. WE CAN WIN THIS FIGHT.
WE WILL WIN IT IF THE SAME ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT IS
GIVEN THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND WHICH WAS SHOWN IN
THE RAISING OF THE \$23,000 ALREADY CONTRIBUTED.

Fraternalty yours,

BERT MILLER,
Manager, The Daily Worker.

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

CANTON ENVOYS WATCH SESSIONS OF THE LEAGUE

It Doesn't Recognize
Them—Nor They It

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GENEVA, Dec. 6.—Representatives
of the Canton People's government of
China attended sessions of the league
of nations as observers. Considerable
attention was paid to the smiling and
polite envoys of the new revolutionary
government because everyone feels
that it will be the only government in
China before many more days have
passed.

Some exception to their presence
at the league meeting because the
Canton government is not a recognized
one was answered by the Kuomintang
representatives with the observa-
tion that their government did not
recognize the league of nations, either.

They intimated that if they are suf-
ficiently impressed with the league
that it is possible their government
might consider joining it. But for the
time being they preferred to remain
merely unofficial observers of the
league's sessions.

It is also significant that the dele-
gate of the Peking government lodged
no protest against their presence.
This is explained by the fact that the
Peking government is no government
at all. Merely a shadowy appendage
of the military machine of the war
lords of north China.

Shanghai Demonstration Stopped.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.—A huge de-
monstration organized by the workers
of Shanghai in support of the Kuomintang
government now removed
from Canton to Wuchang was sup-
pressed by the authorities. The mili-
tary governors of Shanghai, taking
their orders from Chang Tso Lin, the
Manchurian generalissimo of the mili-
tarist allies, took this action finally
after many weeks of very careful tac-
tics with the population who do not
hide their sympathies with the ad-
vancing Cantonese.

Another General Deserts North.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 5.—General Yang-
Sen, military governor of Szechwan
province, who has been wavering be-
tween support of the northerners un-
der Chang Tso Lin and an alliance
with the Canton armies under Chang
Kai Shek, has been sufficiently im-
pressed by the overwhelming victories
of the Canton troops in the Lantze
Valley and has definitely cast his lot
with the nationalist government, now
removed to Wuchang.

General Chang Kai Shek's military
strategy for the present seems to in-
dicate the continuation of the drive for
the capture of Shanghai and an avoid-
ance of closing with Chang Tso Lin
until after the fall of the treaty port.
Marshal Sun Chuang Fang, whose
(Continued on page 2)

FALL MUST FACE SECOND TRIAL ON TEAPOT OIL CASE

Supreme Court Decides
Against Secretary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Another
conspiracy trial, growing out of the
oil scandals was assured when the su-
preme court held that ex-secretary of
the interior Albert B. Fall and Harry
F. Sinclair must stand trial on the in-
dictment growing out of Fall's lease
of Teapot Dome to Sinclair.

Fall is now on trial for conspiracy
in connection with the lease of Elk
Hills reserve to Edward L. Doheny.
The decision means as soon as the
present trial is ended, Fall in all prob-
ability will be brot to trial again
with Sinclair.

The decision upheld the lower
courts, which also had sustained the
validity of the indictment against the
ex-cabinet officer and Sinclair.

Robinson Sticks to Story.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Capt. J. K.
Robinson, witness for the defense of
Fall and Doheny in the trial on charges
of the Elk Hills oil lease conspir-
acy, stuck to his story that the navy
department sanctioned the oil lease
to Doheny because of their fear of
a war with Japan. He said that was
the reason secrecy was enforced on
the dealings. When the cross-exam-
iner pointed out to him that he had
testified before the senate commit-
tee that the secrecy was to prevent
congress learning of the transaction.
Robinson professed a weak memory.

He also could not explain the war
fear in view of the fact that at the
time of the leases, Japan and the
United States were in conference to
agree upon disarmament plans.

BRITISH SHIPPING KING NOW OWNS THE MORGAN WHITE STAR LINE FLEET



When the International Mercan-
tile Marine, a Morgan concern, sold
the White Star Line to the British
Royal Mail Packet company, Baron
Kyslant, head of the latter, became
the largest operator of ships in the
world. His company now controls
533 vessels. But to the thousands
of seamen who swab the decks and
the firemen who stoke the furnaces
it makes little difference whether
they are exploited by Morgan or
Kyslant.

MINERS HEAR BROPHY AS BIG STRIKE LOOMS

9-Hour Notices Posted;
Arbitration Rapped

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKESBARRE, Penn., Dec. 6.—
John Brophy's opening speeches in the
anthracite region were made in an at-
mosphere charged with revolt against
the coal operators.

Strikes are planned by repre-
sentatives of thirty-five thousand miners.
General grievance committees of Glen
Alden and Lehigh Valley Coal com-
panies meet Tuesday and Wednesday
to decide action for redress of long
standing grievances. Cappelini admi-
nistration does not solve.

Notices for nine hour day have been
posted by Glen Alden, in violation of
contract. Thomas Burke, militant
president Peach Orchard Colliery,
Glen Alden Co., discharged recently,
has not been reinstated. Lehigh
Valley men demand fair measurement
of coal.

Great Ovation.
Brophy got great applause when
Alex Campbell introduced him at Pitt-
ston Armory meeting as "next presi-
dent of mine workers." Crowds stood
and cheered.

The "Save the Union" leader hit the
Erie railroad which operates the Pitt-
ston mines. He told how this com-
pany tried to smash the union and cut
wages in its bituminous mines in Dis-
trict Two. He warned the anthracite
(Continued on page 2)

WORLD UNITY GOES FORWARD, SAYS FIMMEN

Intl. Head Returns from
Mexico Meet

By ESTHEL LOWELL,
Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—International
trade union unity is growing, slowly
but surely, in spite of the present
black outlook, asserted Edo Fimmen,
secretary of the International Trans-
port Workers' Federation, on his de-
parture for Europe after five weeks'
visit to Mexico. Fimmen and dele-
gates from British, German, Swiss,
Polish, Argentinian, Nicaraguan and
Cuban trade union federations met in
Mexico on invitation from the Mexi-
can Federation of Labor (Grom).

The Japanese workers' delegates
failed to secure permission to pass
thru the United States and could not
attend the conference, nor could the
French delegate come at the last mo-
ment. American Federation of Labor
representatives were at the Detroit
convention.

Discuss Unity.

No set topics were discussed at the
Mexican meeting, but the general sub-
ject of world labor unity was the ma-
jor problem faced. The Mexican fed-
eration maintained its stand that it
would join no international trade
union federation (except the Pan-
American Federation of Labor) until
there was greater unity between the
International Federation of Trade
Unions at Amsterdam and the Red In-
ternational of Trade Unions at Mos-
cow. Other Latin-American groups
unaffiliated with either international
follow the same policy. Argentine's
federation joined the I. F. T. U. (Am-
sterdam) a few months ago and Chile's
federation is affiliated with the R. I.
L. U. (Moscow).

Should another reactionary attempt
be made, inside or outside of Mexico,
to overthrow the present government
there, the International Transport
Workers' Federation would stand by
the Mexican people, Fimmen declared.
The two and a half million dockers,
railwaymen and seamen affiliated to
the international supported the Brit-
ish workers valiantly in the May, 1926,
general strike, Fimmen said. When
the British transport unions, at the
end of the general strike, stated that
they would haul all coal, foreign and
domestic, the international federation
could not well be expected to have
supported the British miners' strike
with an embargo unaided. The Brit-
ish transport workers' stand was a
serious setback to the international
federation.

Bloody Marie.

"Bloody Marie" is the title Fimmen
gave Roumania's queen and late un-
official ambassadress to the United
States. Fimmen was in the Balkans
in April and reports the most "sadis-
tic" and medieval practices against
trade unionists there. Workers are
not only imprisoned and killed, but
tortured to death; for instance, by
stripping the skin from the living
flesh and burning alive the quivering
bodies.

Italy, too, is still black for workers.
The trade union movement is practi-
cally smashed. The International
Transport Workers' Federation main-
(Continued on page 2)

Two Houses Convene for Short Session



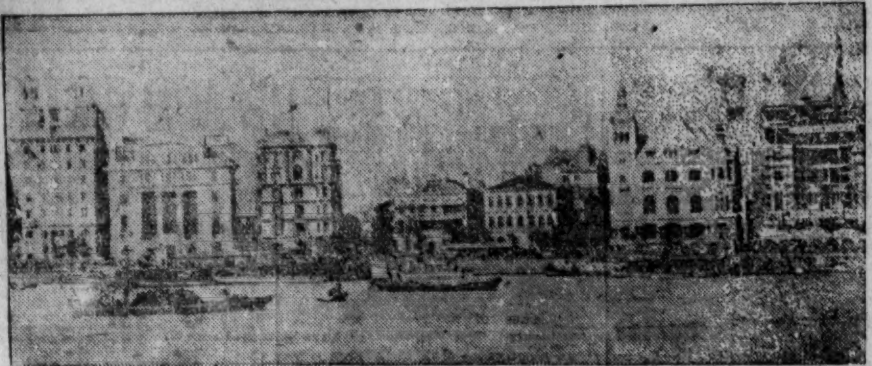
CHAS. G. DAWES

Vice-President Chas. Gates Dawes, the Heli 'n Maria strike-breaking
"minute man", will sit in the tribune of the senate and compose the difficul-
ties of the embattled sugar, iron, copper, wheat, finance and lumber senators,
who, however, will have a united front every time it comes to a question of
anti-labor legislation. Speaker Nicholas Longworth, of the G. O. P. inner
ring, will take the gavel of the hundreds of smaller fry who gather in the
house of representatives.



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

Where Chinese Strike Against Foreign Imperialists



Here is a panorama of the important Central China city of Hankow where the Chinese labor unions, since the capture of the city by the national revolutionary armies have conducted a strike against the foreign concessions. The Canton government has been moved to Wuchang, a great industrial city across the Yangtze river from Hankow. The nationalist government plans a bridge to connect the two cities.

10,000 MINERS TALK OF STRIKE IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Penna. Coal Co. Miners Await Developments

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—The 10,000 miners in and around Pittston, mostly all employed by the Penna. Coal Co., are now waiting with interest the next link in the long chain of developments which will make for the building or the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America in this region.

Campbell's Baits

Bravely refusing to give Alexander Campbell, ex-member of the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. A. a credential to act as checkweighman for the miners of Number 6 colliery of Pittston, Rinaldo Campbell, district president, is bringing to a head a very serious situation.

Campbell was elected by an overwhelming majority at the local union elections some time ago to serve the men as checkweighman. Campbell has long been known as an enemy of the hated contractors which are in vogue in the mines of the Penna. Coal Co. and it was Campbell who led the big 1920 strike to eliminate the contractors. The local union leadership, and Number Six, the "key" local of the Penna. general grievance committee, is the basis of the rule and existence of the hated contractors and were a clean, militant leadership to take control of the local contractor system would soon be wiped out. This fact the contractors are well aware of and so go to all extremes to keep control of the local union leadership.

Threatens Contractors

Campbell has oftentimes threatened to wipe out the contractors once in a position to do so, and that he would do it the contractors know very well. To keep Campbell from assuming any responsible position there has been the aim of the contractors, assisted by the district office. Campbell ordered the local sec'y. not to issue to Campbell the necessary credential, despite the specifications of the anthracite contract and district constitution of the miners, that the selection of a checkweighman to serve them is a sole prerogative of the miners.

Campbell has assumed the power to dictate to the local union just who shall and who shall not serve the miners of Number 6. Campbell got in touch with his henchmen, the local officers, and overruled the decision of the union meeting. Campbell, as a consequence of the foregoing, could not commence his duties Dec. 1st.

Drive Out Veteran

The local union secretary made a statement that he was instructed by Campbell not to accept dues from Alexander Campbell when he appeared to pay them. This is a move on the part of Campbell to drive from the union Campbell and all opposition miners in Number 6.

At the following local union meeting, the question of checkweighman was again brought up and after a heated meeting Campbell was again elected by a very large majority. When the count was made showing Campbell victor the Campbellites and contractors smashed the lights, broke chairs and created a free for all, which succeeded in giving the chairman an excuse of adjourning the meeting.

SEX SCIENCE.

By Dr. J. H. Greer, M. D.

Contents: Physiology of Sex Life. Consequences of Impurity. Woman's Sphere and the Invasion of Its Sanctity. Influences Causing Abnormal Sexual Desire. Incentive to Prostitution. Legalized Prostitution. Mystery of Life and the Consequences of Abstinence. The Consequences of Immorality. Love Necessary to Sexual Purity.

Contains 20 complete articles, 154 pages. Illustrated. Free with order; lengthy article on physical culture. Was 50c, now 25c. Sent by Dr. J. H. Greer, 25 cents.

RED PUBLISHERS

1742 W. 21st Place, Chicago, Ill. Issued For Propaganda—Not For Profit.

FOUR KILLED IN BLAST AT DEPOT DE NEMOURS CARNEY POWDER PLANT

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.—Four men are known to have been killed and several others injured this afternoon when 5,000 pounds of smokeless powder in the "dry house" of the Dupont de Nemours powder plant at Carney's Point exploded. Fire immediately followed the explosion.

The bodies of four men are said to have been recovered.

without credentialing Campbell who was again elected.

The following night, or rather at 2 a. m., the house of an active opposition miner in Pittston, John Coombe, was wrecked by a blast of dynamite. This miner is well known for his long fight to wipe out the contractors. A year or so ago the house of Campbell was demolished by dynamite, endangering the lives of his wife and seven children.

The miners today are discussing what shall be done now. On all sides the unanimous opinion is "another 1920" which means a general strike to wipe out the contractors and set the union on a proper path again.

The discontent of the rank and file of the Pittston miners will burst into flame at any moment, and at any moment a general strike can be expected. It is expected that if the Penna. goes on a general strike, the Hudson Coal Co. general grievance committee, of 20,000 miners, and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. general committee of 15,000 miners will also declare a general walkout.

Brennan to Pittsburgh District

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—William J. Brennan, former president of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, and at present candidate for International Secretary-treasurer of the miners' union is coming to the Pittsburgh District to address two mass meetings arranged for him by progressives.

The first meeting will be held in the Croatian Hall, Slovan, Pa., on Wednesday, Dec. 8, at 7 p. m. The second meeting will be held in Brownsville, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 9. He will also address several mass meetings in District 2. The elections in the miners' union in District 5 have stirred up the entire district.

Miners Hear Brophy As Big Strike Looms

(Continued from page 1)

men they could not hold their position if the bituminous miners were further weakened.

At Hazelton Brophy quoted Secretary Kennedy's report for the first six months of the year showing less than one third of the bituminous miners paying dues into the union. "How long can such losses continue?" he asked. William J. Brennan, candidate for secretary-treasurer against Kennedy, assailed the anthracite arbitration agreement.

He said he had been called a "red" because he kept company with militant fighters for the union. "I would rather be the friend of these men than the friend of the M. A. Hanna interests," he said.

Paul Fuller, director workers' education, Central Pennsylvania, made an eloquent talk. He will stay in the district several days after Brophy leaves.

Try to Stop Brophy Meetings

Warnings against plans to steal the election were made by several speakers. Alex Campbell denounced the intimidation used to frighten men from the Brophy meetings. Guns are used in the threats. Campbell's own house was bombed two years ago. Last week the district union and the Pennsylvania Coal company refused to accept him as checkweighman, after he had received an overwhelming majority. Honest weight was the issue. Brophy's last two meetings are at Scranton, and Wilkes-Barre.

PROTEST AGAINST GOULD'S SEATING COMES FIRST DAY

Walsh Throws Bomb in Opening Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Twenty minutes after the final session of the sixty-ninth congress was convened Monday, machinery was set in motion to consider the ousting of Arthur R. Gould, Maine senator-elect, charged with illegal expenditures and bribery. Senator Walsh introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of Gould's activities in the Maine election last month. This action in the 69th congress forecasts the certainty it is felt, that the seventeenth congress will refuse to seat Smith of Illinois and Vane of Pennsylvania on similar charges.

The resolution did not prevent Gould being sworn in to fill the vacancy of the late Senator Fernald, but a fight over Gould is scheduled.

Won't Accomplish Much.

The opening of congress is marked by general opinion that the session will accomplish little except the routine. Discredited at the last election, the congress will devote most of its efforts to keep legislation off the books.

More than 12,000 bills are on the senate and house calendars. Most of them are of local and sectional significance, but many are pressing for action.

Three Main Issues.

After appropriation bills and executive appointments are dispensed with there will be three main issues to be considered—tax reduction, farm relief and radio regulation. All three of these will provoke bitter fights.

Hardly had congress met when the democrats forecasted that an extra session after March 4 would be forced. The democrats feel they will be much stronger then, and will try to block legislation in this session to make the extra congress necessary. Coolidge's message will be read Tuesday. His budget message will be read Wednesday.

Radio Bother's Coolidge.

The importance attached to radio legislation by the administration is indicated by Coolidge's personal intervention in the matter. Coolidge called a group of senators and representatives to the White House for breakfast Monday and radio regulation was the discussion subject. A deadlock exists over whether Secretary Hoover or an independent bureau should have power over the air.

The World Unity of Labor Moves Forward

(Continued from page 1)

tained an office there for months, the secretary struggling to hold together the disappearing trade union groups. But no word has been heard from the office lately and Fimmen fears it has been broken up. The Italian seamen's union head, recently arrested, was wise enough to hide safely the 4,000,000 lire his union had accumulated, but the fascists charged him with embezzlement to mask their attack. The Italian workers lost an opportunity in not striking strongly when Dictator Mussolini's government was so weakened by the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist deputy, Fimmen thinks.

Russian Solidarity.

The Russian workers' contributions to the British mine strikers have made a wonderful demonstration of the feeling of international solidarity among Russian unionists, Fimmen reiterated. Stories that the money came from the government are false, he stated. He has noted in the last few years that Russian workers have an increasingly greater influence on their leaders, that Russian trade union officers are more responsive to their memberships than in most other countries.

POLICE ATTACK GIRL PICKET IN CARPET STRIKE

3 Strikers and Brutal Officers Arrested

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 6.—Three strikers and one cop were arrested, the strikers for having walked too briskly on the picket line, and the cop for having broken the jaw of an eighteen year old girl striker of the Philadelphia Carpet company, where a strike has been on for ten weeks.

Hit For Boarding Car.

The girl striker attacked by the cossack in this brutal manner committed the crime of wanting to board a street car for her home after her work on the picket line had been finished. It happened that some of the cops went on the same car and it seems to be against the law of the cops to let pickets use the public transportation if the cops want them for their private purposes.

Policeman Richie struck the girl on the jaw and sent her staggering to the ground. Stunned for the moment the girl was unable to make further attempt to board the car. This was crime number two, and the cop promptly arrested her. Fearful of the consequences of his slugging, the cop began to talk incoherently to the girl, saying, "Now you know I didn't hit you. Don't say that I hit you. I wouldn't hit you and I didn't crack your jaw. It wasn't cracked and you know I didn't crack it for you," and a lot more blabber.

Then the union got on the job. The case against the girl was dismissed, and the union had the cop arrested for assault and battery. The judge set the bail for the cop at \$500.

The three strikers, arrested for walking too fast on the picket line should have been valid since the thermometer was flirting with zero and the wind was pacing along like a loom shuttle. The pickets simply wanted to keep warm and had never heard of any speed limit on the picket line.

The strike is stiffening up in the breeze of the December weather and the tomfoolery of the bosses and their temporary tools.

Cantonese Close in on Northern Militarists

(Continued from page 1.)

by the national people's armies under General Feng Hu Hsiang in the north and other Cantonese generals in command of troops pushing up from Canton. The city of Foochow, farther down the Yangtze than indicated by the line on the map, fell on Friday. This puts the Cantonese in possession of the railway to Shanghai and places their armies in the Yangtze delta, for a concerted drive on the city. The population of Shanghai is decidedly sympathetic to the Southerners and it is expected that the Shanghai garrison will join the nationalists when they approach the city.

The northern war lords have combined under the leadership of Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian dictator to stop the advance of the nationalists. The Cantonese have declared their intention of marching on north to the capture of Peking and the militarists are uniting in a veritable panic to stop them. The eastern provinces under Marshal Sun Chuang Fang are all but in the hands of Canton and the best part of his armies routed or deserted to the southern cause.

The capital of the nationalist government has now been moved to Wuchang across the Yangtze from Hankow. The map shows Wanchow where British blue jackets massacred five hundred Chinese in an unprovoked bombardment.

Canton Envoys Watch Sessions of League

(Continued from page 1)

troops have been routed from three of the five eastern provinces, is the main contender with the Cantonese at present. His complete defeat is a matter of time and will be signalled by the fall of Shanghai, his last remaining stronghold. Then will come the advance to the north against the combined forces of the northern militarists under Chang Tso Lin.

Hankow Strike General.

HANKOW, Dec. 5.—The strike against the foreign concessions declared here by all workers involved in foreign trade, commerce and service became general on Sunday. The strike is 100 per cent effective. The foreign concessions are heavily guarded by American, British and French marines. It is rumored that an Italian warship has been ordered here to join the eleven destroyers and gunboats of the foreign powers now riding in the Yangtze.

Strengthen the Bond of the Working Class With the Class War Prisoners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

PRISONS have been likened to tombs. Prisons are inhabited by the living instead of the dead. But the living dead in prisons only live because of the thin thread connecting them with the world "outside." For many that thread has been completely broken. The will to establish that slender communication and to strengthen it, between the whole working class and all the class war prisoners, until it becomes a powerful, unbreakable bond of unity should be the irresistible driving force behind the National Christmas Fund Drive of the International Labor Defense.

Look into the prisons.

It is late at night. The United States marshal arrives with his prisoner sentenced to ten years behind the bars. The warden has waited up. He wants to take a look at the new convict. The procedure is just the same as for all the rest. High on the third tier, in the north block, the empty cell awaits. The new convict is told to enter; the heavy, iron barred door closes upon him. Then silence returns to the vast cell house, except for the jerky coughing here, there, everywhere, through the living tomb, the coughing of prisoners, victims of, or rapidly succumbing to tuberculosis. Thus Eugene V. Debs entered upon his ten year sentence at the Moundsville, West Virginia, prison. Yet the outside world never forgot Debs. In this he was fortunate.

It is different with those who have few friends, or none at all, on the "outside." The convict was sitting at a high-power sewing machine in the huge garment factory, within the walls of the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary. He was sewing button holes. That was all. Just button holes. Thousands of them! Tens of thousands! Perhaps hundreds of thousands! Thru the days, the weeks, the months, the years! Just button holes, until death came to release him, for he had been sentenced to life imprisonment. But across the front of the little box on his machine, that held thread and needles and other bric-a-brac, were carved the three letters, "I. W. W."

"He's just a 'Wobbly!'" exclaimed the guide, who came along to see that no one spoke to the prisoners, or got into communication with them in any way. An unknown "Wobbly," because I had never heard of his case before. His touch with the outside world had been destroyed. He was among the many thousands of readers and sympathizers of THE DAILY WORKER will surely respond, quickly and substantially, in such a cause. All workers must help build the International Labor Defense as a more powerful "Shield of the Working Class." Here is an opportunity to do so.

YOUNG PIONEER IS SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL HERE FOR DOUBTING HISTORY TEACHER AND NOT SIGNING "PLEDGE"

Because he disagreed with his history teacher's ideas on the American government and refused to sign the "pledge of allegiance" demanded of all Chicago public school children, 11-year-old Vetold Laemont, member of the Young Pioneers of America, was suspended from the Sumner school here Monday. Vetold was told by Principal Trout of the school that he could not come back until he consented "to abide by the rules of the school," which meant retracting his statements on the government and submitting to signing the pledge. Vetold was in the fifth grade.

The wrath of the school first descended on Vetold when he told his history teacher that he didn't believe the things she told the class about American ideals of "liberty and justice and equal opportunity."

Teacher Horrified.

The teacher was horrified when the young student pointed out to her that the way newboys and bootblacks had to slave didn't coincide with what the textbooks said. Vetold was made the subject of cross-examination on his ideas in front of the class, and each statement he made in defense of capitalism was refuted by Vetold. Finally the teacher told that if Vetold was made to write out the pledge of allegiance that would cure him. She told him to do so.

Instead of writing: "I pledge my allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," Vetold wrote: "I pledge my allegiance to my flag, and the cause for which it stands—one aim thruout my life, freedom for the working class."

Vetold was then ordered to see the principal of the school. Principal Trout attempted to weedle Vetold in

the living dead. But the bond of communication was restored.

Here comes a woman. She fought in the ranks of labor. She is paying the price. She marches single file, lost in her prison uniform among the rest. They are coming into the prison chapel, a bare, hard room. It is Christmas Day. The thunder of the orthodox god is hurled at them by a preacher from the city. They are all forced, willing or not, to sing the orthodox hymns of the hypocrite world that has made felons of most of them because they would not conform to its orthodox edicts. Thus "things as they are" seek to maintain or to develop its shackling influence even over those it has put away.

Somewhere else, in a dark dungeon, shackled by the wrists and strung up to the ceiling until toes barely touched the floor, some rebellious prisoner of the class war is suffering because of a slight infringement of the prison rules. Thus the wrath of the oppressors follows its victim into the death chamber of the living.

Or, somewhere another prisoner sits in solitary, all light shut out, to live on bread and water for as many days as the jailer demands.

There are 50 of these class war prisoners in these capitalist United States today. The story of each and everyone of them should be written and blazoned to the entire working class as part of the campaign of the International Labor Defense to raise its Christmas Fund that has three vital purposes:

First: To supply the class war prisoners with some of the comforts that are denied them in prison, to let those on the "inside" know that they have not been forgotten by those on the "outside."

Second: To provide for at least some of the needs of the dependents, wives and children especially, left without support when the prison gates closed inward upon the breadwinner of the family.

Third: To provide adequate legal defense for the many workers who are now being threatened with imprisonment.

The many thousands of readers and sympathizers of THE DAILY WORKER will surely respond, quickly and substantially, in such a cause. All workers must help build the International Labor Defense as a more powerful "Shield of the Working Class." Here is an opportunity to do so.

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FARMERS MEET HERE TO COPE WITH PROBLEMS

Only Farmers Can Help Agriculture, Is View

The American farmer alone has the right to work out a national agricultural policy, Sam H. Thompson, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told 3,000 delegates to the eighth annual convention today.

Thompson called on the 6,000,000 American farmers to band together, "emulating industry and labor," if they would secure equal representation and the economic rights "to which they are entitled."

"If we are to have a safe and sane agricultural policy," said Thompson, "it must be worked out by the farmers themselves. The development of a national policy is of national concern. The right and duty of the farmers to lead in its determination should be definitely recognized."

No Wavering.

"It is a noteworthy coincidence that while we are assembling here congress will convene in Washington. There will be no wavering in our demand for the passage of legislation which will relieve the farmer from the unjust punishment from which he suffers through the production of surplus farm products."

More than 3,000 delegates, representing farm organizations in 45 states and 1,800 communities were present when Thompson opened what is expected to be the most important meeting in the history of the federation.

Split in Two Groups.

The convention was split into two widely differing groups as the meeting began, one determined to stop at virtually nothing to secure relief, the other, more conservative, seeking to prevent what might be the beginning of a transformation of the federation into a quasi-political party.

Thompson, elected last year over the more conservative O. B. Bradford, who paved the way for the address by President Coolidge, frankly stood opposed to the "do nothing" policy which he said marked the administration's attitude toward farm relief.

Brookhart Looks In.

Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa looked in for a moment. He is on his way to Washington and confessed that he was at sea to know what congress was going to do about the farmers. However, something has got to be done, he said, and suspected that the farmers ought to do it themselves.

Thompson, in speaking of the general decay of farm life said it would be alright if all the young dumb-bells went to the city but it was the other way round; the bright young boys left the farms.

Employers' Man Present.

Magnus Alexander of the National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' association, said that industry must take a larger interest in farm problems. He suggested that the bankers and commercial men might supply the directive brains for urging diversified farming and other methods of relief. He said the farm problem was a very wide one, affecting not only the farmers and consumers here but the international market as well. If we would dispense with our agricultural products in the world markets we must not prevent outsiders from disposing of their goods to us, he said.

Robert Pack, a propagandist for privately owned public utilities was another speaker. He is from the Ontario Hydro-electric company and painted the virtues of his company to the Ontario farming community.

The sessions will continue for several days.

Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia will be discussed at a meeting of the Mothers League Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, at Talmud Torah Hall, Hirsch and Rockwell streets.

M. Schuchter will be the speaker and lead the discussion. This is a matter that is of interest to Jewish people thruout the world.

DETROIT
Banquet for ALBERT WEISBORD
Leader of the Great Passaic Strike
G. A. R. Hall, Grand River & Cass Ave.
THURSDAY
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS
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WEDNESDAY,
DECEMBER 8
at 8 p. m.

IN DETROIT!
ALBERT WEISBORD
Organizer of the Passaic Strike

AT THE MAJESTIC THEATER
WOODWARD, NEAR WILLIS.
ADMISSION - - 15 CENTS

MEXICAN RAIL WORKERS FIGHT AMERICAN BOSS

U. S. Owned Railways Threaten Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 6.—The Railway Workers' Union of Mexico has just terminated its annual convention with the decision to enlarge the scope of the Railway Union by including in its membership all workers connected with transport—that is the longshoremen of all Mexican ports as well as all those working in or with railroads. They also passed a resolution sending Jose Maria Bantia, a Mexican journalist, member of the Railway Workers' Union and for a long time editor of the Railway Workers' Journal, to Soviet Russia, to investigate and report back on the true conditions of the workers in Soviet Russia.

American Owners.

No sooner had the convention terminated than the management of the Railways (The Mexican Railways are now in the hands of American capitalists since the La Mont de la Huerta treaty, which returned the railroads at the beginning of 1925) announced that it was about to reduce the working personnel and cut wages. The unions served notice that they would tolerate no such procedure. They pointed out the departments in which thousands of dollars could be saved by economizing on salaries and political jobs held by men who did nothing but draw fat salary checks each month—the workers also suggested that if the company abolished its own police guards which cost them over \$20,000 each month that they would not need to reduce wages. The Railway management feels safe—they know that the railway workers will hesitate before calling a general strike at the present time due to the strained relations between America and Mexico—for they would be accused of trying to embarrass the government.

Nevertheless, in spite of the precarious situation the railway workers have served notice on their bosses that they will not accept a wage cut, nor will they permit any of the workers to be fired.

Italy Banishes 522 for Opposition to Fascist Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Dec. 6.—The fascist regime has banished 522 persons charged with agitating against the government in line with Mussolini's policy to crush all opposition by force. The expelled persons will be forced to take up residence in specified villages or be imprisoned in Italian penal colonies, depending on the "gravity" of their offenses.

The communique announcing the banishment declares the action is done to maintain the "security of the state." The 522 were taken from all but 17 provinces in Italy.

Prince Carol to Jilt 'Friendly'; Now Seeks Good Graces of Wife

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Prince Carol of Roumania is seeking a reconciliation with his wife, Princess Helen, and is preparing to end his "friendship" with the beautiful Mme. Lupescu, it was reliably reported here.

Break Nearing Between Poland and Lithuania

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Relations between Poland and Lithuania are extremely tense, it was learned here today from a reliable source, and open conflict threatens.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

PLAN NATURALIZATION CLASSES TO AID FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, N. Y.—In order to establish naturalization classes and to enlarge further the work of the Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers in the Connellsville coke region of Pennsylvania, Anna Love of New York left today for Brownsville, Pa., where she will make her headquarters for the next few months. The Connellsville Coke Region Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers has been in existence for over a year, and with it are affiliated the locals of the United Mine Workers and the foreign language organizations of this section.

This council, and others in various parts of the country, were formed to combat the legislation being proposed at Washington for the registration, fingerprinting, taxing, and deportation of foreign-born workers. Bills proposing such discrimination were first introduced several years ago; one of them, the Holaday bill, has already passed the house, and the others are to come up at the next session of congress.

The American Federation of Labor at its last convention passed a resolution denouncing all such legislation,

ALLIANCE OF ITALY WITH ALBANIA STIRS BELGRADE GOVERNMENT, CALL ENVOY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Dec. 6.—The Serbian minister to Tirana has been recalled to Belgrade by the government as feeling is running high in government circles over Italy's treaty with Albania. The government considers the Italian-Albanian alliance as a menace to Serbia. Jingo newspapers have seized the issue as an opportunity to foster a war spirit against Italy.

Jugo-Slavia had been trying to develop an artificial friendship with Italy, but the treaty smashes this attempt.

SUMATRA IS TO HAVE COMPANY UNION SOON, TOO

Standard Oil Boasts of "Welfare" Work

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A miniature Bayonne in the jungle is the title of an article in The Lamp, Standard Oil of New Jersey house organ.

The piece tells of the erection in the Sumatra jungle, Dutch East Indies, of an oil refinery, similar to the famous Bayonne, N. J., plant of this firm.

Company unionism is the cure of the Bayonne workers, but the article does not hint whether company unions will be established among the Sumatran refinery workers. It does tell of welfare work done for the white workers, not the natives.

Tells of Welfare.

Transporting the white workers from Palembang to the refinery site was expensive, so the company early began building brick and stucco structures with red tile roofs for the white workers. A concrete swimming pool, commodious club house with piano, victrola, radio, moving picture machine, etc., are noted.

Native Houses Poor.

Conditions for the native laborers—Chinese, Javanese and Malays, are not so good. They are housed in temporary huts of bamboo frames with thatched roofs and sides.

The article states: "Due to the difficulty of securing and handling native labor, much of the work was let out on contract." And as much machinery was used as possible to replace native labor.

Lots of Money Spent in Vain Attempt to Elect Coolidge Pet

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The Civic League of Massachusetts, conducting an investigation into campaign expenses in the recent senatorial fight between William M. Butler and David I. Walsh, announces thru its chairman, Conrad W. Crocker, that the republican state committee and other organizations spent \$468,366 to secure Butler's election. Butler was defeated by Walsh.

It is also charged that there were flagrant violations of the state laws governing election expenses. It appears that in totalling the Butler slush fund many republican city and town funds have not yet been tabulated.

Governor of San Juan Escapes Assassination

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 6.—An attempt to assassinate Dr. Aldo Cantoni, governor-elect of San Juan, Argentina, was made by his political enemies. Shots meant for Cantoni killed his friend, Dr. Fernando Santa Maria. They were fired when the two were motoring in the city.

San Juan is known as the "tragic province" for governors. Few, since 1840, have escaped assassination or attempts at assassination.

POLICE TERROR NOT FOREIGN TO ENGLISH LABOR

Vaunted Freedom In Britain Taken Down

From International Class War Pri-
oners' Aid, England.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In the house of commons on Wednesday last, Capt. Hacking (under secretary for home affairs) replied to Col. Day, M. P., and revealed that between May 1 and October 15 the home secretary issued authority for the banning of 23 meetings in England and Wales. On Oct. 19 he issued authority to police chief to ban meetings "likely to cause disaffection" and since that date and up to the 17 inst., 40 meetings were prohibited in England and 23 in Wales. These figures exclude prohibitions in Scotland which would probably make up the total to 100.

J. Beckett, M. P., asked if all the banned meetings had been arranged by one side in the dispute or if meetings by the Economic League had also been banned. Capt. Hacking replied that such a question required notice.

To Be Re-arrested?

On Nov. 15, a hawker called upon Mrs. Cartwright of Doncaster (who was only recently released from Hull prison after serving one month's sentence with her year-old baby) and asked her to buy some of his wares. She replied that she had no money as there were no blacklegs in her house. On the following day the police sergeant called and informed her that he had received complaints that she was intimidating miners' wives who lived across the road by calling their sons blacklegs. Mrs. Cartwright denied this, but the police sergeant insisted that he will have to report her and that it will probably mean a court case.

Sent to Prison.

The Shotts labor party reports a blatant case of class "justice." Two young miners, McAllister and Sharp, appeared before the police court to answer a charge of intimidation, which they disproved beyond doubt. They were sentenced to 21 and 14 days respectively, the sheriff remarking that altho there was no direct charge of intimidation he would have to send them to prison.

Mellon to Give Soft Berth to Mills, Who Lost N. Y. Election

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has announced officially that Under-Secretary Gardner B. Winston would be succeeded by Representative Ogden Mills of New York, who was defeated for governor by Al Smith.

Winston has not yet resigned, but will retire as soon as it is possible for Mills to leave his congressional duties.

Asked concerning his own plans, Mellon indicated that so far as he knows he will remain in the cabinet until the end of the administration.

Strike Wins Wage Raise.

COOKE, N. Y.—(FP)—A strike of the doffers at the Harmony Mills brot a 14 per cent increase in wages after 48 hours idleness. The settlement provides for a speeding up of production.

Send in a sub today!

COOK, OF MINERS' UNION, LEAVES ENGLAND TO GO TO MOSCOW CONGRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Union, has left England to attend the All-Union Soviet of Workers' and Peasants' Delegates, which opens in Moscow today. He will participate in it and will probably be asked to make an address.

SPAIN CENSORS APPEAL TO AID BRITISH MINERS

Primo De Rivera Stops Telegram Message

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—Investigation has disclosed the reason for a telegram sent to Spanish labor headquarters. The government of Primo de Rivera suppressed the message on the ground that it "appeared to menace the safety of the state."

The message in question notified the Spanish labor movement of the beginning of the British miners' strike, and asked moral and financial support for the British workers.

Primo's censor decided that this message was in violation of the clause in Article 7 of the International telegraph agreement, which permits the stopping of a telegram that is dangerous to the state or in violation of law, public order or good morals.

However, when the same message was sent into Spain two days later by mail, it was held to be perfectly safe, and was delivered.

Warning Sounded to Republican Party at Women's G. O. P. Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 6.—The Worcester County Bar Association, presented a basket of flowers to Judge Webster Thayer at the opening of the superior court session at the county court house here.

Accompanying the flowers was a card bearing the words: "Good wishes and sincere respect of the Worcester County Bar Association." The wording on the card is not without significance since the whole world has long ago lost its respect for Thayer.

Recognizing this sorely needed gesture of approval on the part of his masters at a moment when labor's accusing finger stares him in the face, Thayer, in a feeble and nervous speech of thanks, without directly mentioning Sacco and Vanzetti, said: "Judicial discretion will not allow me to make mention of these cases, but a great burden has been placed upon me during the last few weeks as well as the last five years. Again let me thank you. It means much to me and I shall remember it so long as life remains."

Thayer goes about like an old nervous crank and is constantly guarded. Four sheriffs from the criminal side of the court were on duty while Thayer presided.

The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent is off the press. Get a copy, subscribe! It is only 50 cents a year.

Our News Letter from Australia

SYDNEY, (By Mail).—The air is electrical in New South Wales at the present time. The officials of the Australian Workers' Union are carrying on a campaign of scurrilous abuse against the Communists. They are doing this because the new rules that are going to be put forward at the special conference of the Australian Labor Party will allow the Communists to represent in the future. That is, if the new rules are adopted. The bureaucrats of the A. W. U. will do anything to prevent that state of affairs to prevail, hence their abuse of the Communist Party. However, they are not having everything their own way, and appearances suggest that the Communists will win out.

A gigantic demonstration to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, was held at the Grand Opera House. The whole of the proceeds were forwarded to the British Miners' Relief Fund. Up to the present, we have collected nearly \$40,000 for the British miners.

QUEENSLAND.

Great dissatisfaction is being exhibited by the workers in this state, over the basic wage question. As I mentioned in my last letter, the board of trade refused to grant an increase in the basic wage from \$4.5 to \$4.15 per week. Preparations are being made to hold a great stop-work meeting on Nov. 6, in Brisbane, to make a protest against the board of Trade's decision. Many country centers are also co-operating in this demonstration. The labor politicians are doing their best to sabotage the demonstration, but the general indignation is too strong for them.

The officials of the Australian Workers' Union are still trying to disrupt the Queensland branch of the Australian Railways' union. They are doing this because the A. R. U. will not bow the knee to the labor government, but insists on fighting for better conditions.

The 44-hour week case is still being conducted in Melbourne. The workers' advocates are trying to prove to the learned judge that the workers can do more work in 44 hours than they do in 48. If that is definitely proved, I have no doubt that the judges will be magnanimous enough to grant the 44-hour week.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Workers are still being prosecuted

for speaking at the Botanic Park, I said. The free-speech committee decided to collect money to fight legality on the matter in the h court. I think that if the commit had had a little more experience these matters they would not wa money on the high court. Howev we can wish them success in th efforts.

VICTORIA.

Victoria is the only state in Australia that has a non-labor government. It is almost impossible to elect a labor government in this state, because of the unfair distribution of seats. The nationalists have got the electorates divided in such a way that labor has an almost impossible task before it.

There are three parliamentary parties in Victoria—labor, nationalist, and country. The nationalists hold the reins of government, but very insecurely. Several times recently they have been defeated in the house, but still they hang on. The Communist Party is very weak in Victoria. In fact, the revolutionary movement has always been weak there, but still a few gallant comrades carry on the good work, and we have hopes of their work bearing fruit shortly. The next All-Australian Trade Union Congress will be held in Victoria in February. Some of the Sydney Communists who will be delegates to the conference, may be able to give the Melbourne comrades a hand.

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There is a labor government in this state. It has come in for much severe criticism lately, because it mentioned the hanging of two men who murdered two detectives, who had caught them stealing gold. It is considered by a lot of workers that it is a barbarous thing to hang men. I think the same when it is workers who are being hanged, but I'm keenly interested otherwise.

Many immigrants are being sent from England to Western Australia particularly miners, under the Lord "Morning Post" scheme. I don't know what conditions they are working a der, but I do know that they are sent to farms, and work was offered on farms in this state not long ago, at the rate of 25% of \$6 dollars per week and keep.—J. RYAN.

Workers are still being prosecuted

WALL STREET, AS SANTA CLAUS, WILL STUFF BILLION IN SOMEBODY'S HOS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—This will be a rich Christmas in the United States. Well, possibly not for the miners, the Passaic strikers, the paper box makers in this city, the textile workers in New England, or to any alarming extent to productive workers anywhere. But to the people who own the country, yes, a very rich and bountiful Christmas.

Wall Street brags that it will in a little over thirty days, that is long enough to include both the December and January first periods, and all intervening dates, disburse in dividends and bond interest the snug sum of a billion dollars, as a reward for the "thrift and industry" of which so much is said—that is the compulsory thrift and the more or less voluntary industry where the workers are speed-

ed up by efficiency experts. It will be a matter of pride to the working class as well as to Wall Street to know that, by thrift and industry, this vast Christmas spree will be stuffed into the toe of the stockings of the investors of the country.

The gift may not go into the stockings of those who have produced the billion dollars, assuming that each own a pair of stockings that match or a pair of even mismatched foot coverings, but the pride may be.

Thru thrift and industry—practiced by somebody—Wall Street will have a very Merry Christmas. Let us drink and be merry, for tomorrow's alarm clock will summon us to another thrifty breakfast and another day of industry.

IN PITTSBURGH, PA.!

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For The DAILY WORKER
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Total \$.50

A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents

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Marx and Engels on Revolution in America, by Helms Neuman 10
Two Speeches by Karl Marx 10
Constitution of Soviet Russia 10
For a Labor Party, by John Pepper 10
Class Collaboration, by Bertram D. Wolfe 10
Total \$.50

A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents

Package No. 3

The General Strike, by John Pepper 25
Movement For World Trade Union Unity, by Tom Bell 15
Lenin—Great Strategist, by A. Losovsky 15
Organize the Unorganized, by Wm. Z. Foster 10
Poems for Workers, edited by MAUGERI 10
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Theory and Practice of Leninism, by J. Stalin 35
White Terrorists Ask for Mercy, by Max Bedacht 35
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Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party 35
What's What About Coolidge 35
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Communist Trial 15
"806," by Upton Sinclair 25
Total \$ 2.50

A \$2.50 Package for \$1.00

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A RED CALENDAR with a striking picture of Lenin and important revolutionary dates in history. 25 cents
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Trade Union Politics

BOTANY WORKERS PICK DELEGATES TO MEET BOSSES

Won't Go Back in Mills Without a Union

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 6.—"We want union" was the refrain shouted over and over by 2,000 striking workers of the Botany mills at a meeting held in Ukrainian Hall last night. This meeting and a previous one held in the morning was called by the union as an answer to the Botany Consolidated mills for their recent wage increase granted to the strike breakers now working in the mills. The spirit shown by the Botany strikers at both these meetings made it clear that they were not to be lured back to the mills by wage increases unless they were accompanied by the recognition of the union.

Long before time for the meeting to start the hall was packed to the doors. By 7:30 there was an overflow spreading up and down the sidewalks and street in front of the hall unable to get in. And this was a meeting not of all the textile strikers in the district, but of the workers from the Botany Consolidated only. At Belmont Park in Garfield and Polish Hall in Jodi several thousand more strikers from other mills attended their nightly mass meeting as usual.

Shoulder to Shoulder.

There were no chairs in Ukrainian Hall. The strikers stood the entire time, packed too tightly together to be able to raise their arms. Their bodies may have been cramped but their spirits were not. Cheer after cheer went up. The crowd on the outside who could not get in echoed back these cheers that arose from the inside of the hall.

The business of the meeting was despatched quickly—the selection of a committee of five striking Botany workers to confer with the management of the Botany mills, if they can, on the conditions for a settlement of the strike. Frank Giacomini, an ex-service man; Rosa Walgal, who has worked in the Botany mills for nine years; Steve Wasas; John Bar and Palmira Pivoli were elected unanimously.

Back with Union.

"If Botany refuses to receive the committee appointed by the strikers," said James Starr, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, at the meeting, "the news will go all over the country."

"We hope this move may bring to a close the strike in the Botany mills, but we are just as determined to carry on the strike in the Forstmann and Hoffmann and other mills as we have been."

Gustave Deak, president of the local union, said: "These increases given by Botany virtually restore the wage cuts of a year ago, and it is our strike which has forced these increases. We are not going to be such suckers as to go back on that alone. We know how long wage increases would last if we went back without a union."

Charge Molders' Union Official of Cleveland with Embezzling Funds

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Richard A. Kennedy, secretary of the Cleveland conference of molders' unions, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$3,352 of the union funds. Kennedy has been in the hospital since Oct. 26 with nervous breakdown. Just as he was leaving the hospital he was served with the warrant.

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NEW YORK
Important Notice!

Classes for Foreigners in English and Fundamentals of Communism, are given every Wednesday night from 8-10:30 o'clock, at 1347 Boston Road. All comrades and sympathizers are invited.

Defeat the Strike-Breakers!

Maintain the Unions as Fighting Organizations of the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday exposed the most select gathering of strikebreakers ever assembled in this country.

Note their names—and don't forget them—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; and Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union.

These are all prominent officials of the trade union movement. They are supposed to build rather than destroy the power of labor.

It is no light matter to charge the officials of the organized trade union movement with being "strike-breakers." But they have themselves put the brand upon their own brows, for all the workers who will to see.

Now these labor leaders compound this individual felony against organized labor by joining in a wholesale conspiracy to thwart the heroic efforts of the workers to fight courageously against their class enemies and win substantial victories for their own class—the working class.

TAKE up each case singly. John L. Lewis first. He is most important, because he heads the largest trade union in the American labor movement, struggling to organize the workers in a great, basic industry. Lewis brings the strength of the powerful bureaucracy he dominates in this union into the conspiracy.

In spite of his strikebreaking activities, in the Connellsville, Pa., coke strike; in Kansas, where he aided in sending Alex Howat to jail; in Nova Scotia, where he joined in the jingo cry of "King and Country"; against the militants facing prison, to mention a few instances, nevertheless, Lewis confesses by his actions to the growing strength of the tidal wave of opposition, crystallized in the Brophy-Stevenson-Brennan national ticket, that is rolling up against his regime. Lewis put over the strikebreaking anthracite agreement and thought that was a victory for his administration and its reactionary policies. It may yet prove his Waterloo. Lewis openly admits that the rank and file is turning against him when he hurries to join the secret conspiracy in New York City to consolidate his activities with those of other "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist employers, who would rather see labor crushed than militant.

Lewis does not want the coal miners to face the bosses with an aggressive program when the present Jacksonville agreement, for the soft coal fields, expires April 1. He paves the way for another surrender, for a Watson-Parker gag and ball and chain, to render the coal miners helpless in their struggles. Lewis thus helps carefully to prepare for the breaking of the strike even before it is called. This is Lewis, "The Strikebreaker."

NEXT comes Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. This is Sigman, the "socialist"; Sigman, the handyman of Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward, who denounces even the bankers' organ, The New York Times, for not being reactionary enough; this is Sigman, the successor of Benjamin Schlesinger, who tries to duplicate the crimes of the latter in serving the backward-looking officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, rather than the forward-looking workers in the needle trades.

Sigman is an important addition to the conspiracy. He gives it a "socialist" face in the needle trades, where the left wing in the American labor movement has a strong foothold, and where the Communist leadership in the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union has just come thru a successful strike scoring an effective victory.

It was under pressure of the socialist-Forward machine, and with its aid, that Sigman launched his drive, in the summer of 1925, to smash three powerful units of the I. L. G. W. U. Locals No. 2, 9 and 22, in New York City. The courageous fight and the 100 per cent unity of the rank and file against Sigman's attack saved the union in the cloakmaking industry.

It was with the well-wishes and support of the Sigman-socialist-Forward forces that President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, injected himself into the Furriers' strike and tried to settle it over the heads of the striking furriers fighting under the leadership of Ben Gold, heading a militant joint board. This strikebreaking effort resulted in the same miserable failure that met Sigman's union-smashing campaign and the furriers came out of their struggle triumphant.

BUT the fight isn't over. It is here that Matthew Woll, gives much more time to his job as a union-wrecking vice-president of the A. F. of L., than he does to his task as head of the Photo Engravers' Union. It is Woll who has been directing the so-called "investigation" of the Furriers' Union in New York City, which is merely a mask for another attack on the left wing.

This is the Woll who openly and deliberately sabotaged every effort put forward at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., in October, to provide assistance for the Passaic strike.

This is the Woll who has attacked Senator William E. Borah for his efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement at Passaic, thus acting as strikebreaker for the powerful textile mill owners as against every effort to crown the valiant fight of the mill workers with victory.

THEN there is McMahon. He heads the United Textile Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. organization. What has already been accomplished in Passaic shows what can be done to organize workers in the textile industry. The Passaic accomplishments vividly reveal the shortcomings and failures of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy's policies. The struggle at Passaic has been on for more than half a year before the A. F. of L. thru McMahon's union, agreed to enter the situation, but it seems then only to betray it. For now the demand is framed in secret, by the N. Y. conspiracy, that the Passaic strike must be defeated, because its victory would bring too much credit to the Communists. Thus McMahon puts on the cloak of strikebreaker.

During the A. F. of L. convention, at Detroit, McMahon managed to be absent during all the time, on several different days, that the Passaic strike was up for consideration. He sent no appeal to the gathering. He was reported "at his hotel." He was absolutely silent on the issues involved in the struggle. He would not speak himself. He prevented a spokesman for the strikers, a strike official, who was present in the convention, from speaking. McMahon fittingly completes this quartette of strike-breaking conspirators.

It is well for the workers generally, over the whole country, to know all these facts when the reaction advances with its malicious attack claiming the left wing and the Communists are not serving the best interests of the organized labor movement. Informed workers will not permit themselves to be misled or confused by any barrage of untruths, no matter how skillfully it is laid down by the officialdom.

"Coolidge—the Strikebreaker" in the White House at Washington, on behalf of the class for which he rules, will be happy to learn of the strike-breaking, union-smashing conspiracy launched in New York City. He will be overjoyed, a smile lighting up his dumb countenance, voicing the joy of the Morgans, the Butlers, the Schwabs, the Gays, the Peabodys and all the other multi-millionaire "open shoppers." There is cause for rejoicing, for them.

Every attack on the left wing means that the capitalist dictatorship will feel itself a little safer, more comfortable in its present position, where it is permitted to plunder the workers of the wealth they produce. The growth of labor's fighting left wing means the development of a threat to this ruling class power.

THUS the workers generally over the nation are vitally interested in this conspiracy hatched in New York City. It is their duty to join in the effort to defeat the foul purposes of the conspirators. This can only be done by rallying all labor's progressive forces, everywhere. The power of the left wing must grow, to protect all gains already made, to consolidate labor's power, to march forward under the guidance of a militant program, demanding amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized, a labor party and the support of all other issues that will help.

MAINTAIN THE UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
8:30—The Brewster Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner, Charlie White, John Miller, Harry Dream, Daddy Davis.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainment.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

WANT WORKERS TO PURCHASE JOBS AS SCABS

Shoe Concern in N. Y. Tries New Stunt

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Benson & Kimler and the Aetna Shoe corporation, located at No. 1 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., are trying to sell scab jobs in their concerns at \$100 a piece. The amazing part of this thing is that they actually have succeeded in finding workers so stupid that they fall for this swindle.

Workers Spurn Dupe.
Other workers who were formerly employed by the Benson & Kimler concern and who were asked to donate a hundred dollars each to the concern under the guise of "stock purchases" refused to purchase jobs as scabs and are now on strike under the leadership of the Shoe Workers Protective Union. The strike against Benson & Kimler and the Aetna concern was called to take effect Thursday morning.

The Aetna concern is operated by the cheap, labor hating boss, Benson, and he contends that the Aetna is separate and apart from the Benson-Kimler outfit. This is a hoax because the Aetna is in the same building as the old firm and many of its scabs who have paid for the privilege of scabbing were formerly employed by Benson-Kimler. Furthermore material from the two firms is interchanged, and the boss foreman from Benson-Kimler's pays the scabs in the Aetna.

New Form of Scabbery.

Workers thruout New York are amused at the spectacle of slaves becoming so degraded that they pay for privilege of scabbing. In most labor disturbances the bosses expect to pay a higher rate for their scabs during the acute period of the strike, but here is a case where the bosses not only degrade ignorant workers to the low level of scabs, but have the brass to ask them to pay for the privilege of scabbing.

Fickets are out and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union has issued a circular to the deluded workers still in the shops pointing out to them the meaning of their scabbery against the other workers in the industry.

Some Workers Recant.

Already a number of workers who placed money at the disposal of the employers who declared they wanted to break the union have realized the serious mistake they made and are now demanding that Benson and his gang pay back the money deposited. Thruout the shoe district workers everywhere are discussing this new form of confidence game being played by the pair of petty-larceny bosses.

The intelligent workers are determined to stop this thing right where it is and say that either Benson & Kimler and the fraudulent Aetna will again come to terms with the union and operate on something other than a scab basis or the auctioneer's gavel will adorn their establishments before the fight is over.

Doctors Say Shorter Work-Week Results in Better Worker Health

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Giving evidence before a federal commission which is investigating a claim for the application of the 44-hour week for all workers on the Australian continent, several medical men testified that there has been a general improvement in the health of the workers in New South Wales since the labor government in that state introduced the 44-hour week act.

Experts from various industries admitted that, generally, there had been no reduction in output because of the reduction of working hours from 48 to 44 per week. They attribute to the fact that there was less fatigue during the shorter working week.

Levy \$10,000 Bail on Workers Charged With Attacking Scab

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Ten thousand dollars bail each was levied against two union teamsters, Edward Faraday and John Cole by a local justice of the peace when they were brot before him on a charge of second degree assault. They were accused of attacking non-union drivers for the Lincoln Transfer company in a local restaurant in an effort to make them join the union.

The Lincoln company claims that its employees are shareholders and not of the same status as ordinary drivers.

The American Worker Correspondent is the worker correspondent's own magazine.

COACH COMPANY WOULD DISPLACE STREETCAR LINES

Proposes to Put Fleet of Busses on Street

Looking toward a solution of the city's traction problem, it is said that the Chicago Motor Coach Co., headed by "open shop" John Hertz, is considering putting 4,700 busses on the city's streets as soon after Feb. 1st as possible, on which date the franchise of the surface lines expire.

The coach company has for some time been operating on Chicago's streets without a franchise and with no revenue to the city, altho a heavy cash is about as damaging to the asphalt as trucks which are not allowed on the boulevards. The coaches have been running under a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Illinois commerce commission. The city has disputed this right, and the case is now pending before the Supreme Court. The number of busses in operation in the city is 415, according to the last annual report of the operating company. The actual number is probably now larger.

It is the company's claim that with 4,700 busses it can carry from 800 to 900 million of passengers a year. The surface lines will come close to the billion fares this year. It is also claimed that busses are capable of taking the place of street cars at one-third of the investment required for the same service by surface lines.

This is probably true, if the city is still to furnish its streets and pavements free, while the surface lines must lay track and maintain part of the cost of repairs to pavements. The city however, expresses confidence that the Supreme Court will rule in its favor, and that the coach company will then have to apply for a franchise and be obliged to turn over to the municipality a part of its revenues.

But at present Mr. Hertz has the city where its hair is short and its asphalt paving bills are long.

Passaic Strike Film Makes Workers Want to Aid Relief Work

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—(FP)—showing of the film "The Passaic Strike" so aroused the members of the local Milk Wagon Drivers' Union that they voted to levy an assessment of 50 cents a member for the benefit of the strikers and their children. The secretary was instructed to send on a check for \$200 at once without waiting to collect the money from the membership. Previous to the showing a letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor requesting aid for the strikers had been laid on the table. The film made the members realize the importance of sending a contribution at once.

The Longshoremen's union took up a collection of \$15 after they had seen the movie.

Other unions are being given an opportunity to view this film thru the activity of the Seattle Labor College which brought the picture to this city.

Historical Scenes in Potemkin Censored by N. Y. Board of Review

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Close-up shots of the maggot meat which was the immediate provocation of the sailors' revolt on the battleship Potemkin proved too much for American censors. These scenes and the episode of the mother who carries her little boy slain in the Odessa massacre up the long flight of steps only to be herself shot down by the descending cossacks were clipped from the Russian film version of this historical incident.

But with these two cuts, which do not materially impair the tremendously moving panorama, the picture Potemkin is making its Broadway debut at the Biltmore Theatre, West 47th street, New York, beginning Dec. 5.

Potemkin is the film hailed as the greatest yet by Douglas Fairbanks, who saw it in Berlin. Emil Jannings, the German movie star now in Hollywood, is likewise high in his praise.

New York Comrade Is Hit by Truck; Killed

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Comrade Babat was killed by a truck near his home at 466 East 172nd street, when he tried to cross the street. Comrade Babat was a member of the Workers' (Communist) Party, an active member of the "People's University," and a member of Branch 417, Workingmen's Circle. He left a wife and two children.

Section Meeting in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—An important section membership meeting at which a report of the last plenum of the Central Executive Committee will be given by a representative of the District Executive Committee, that was present in Chicago will be held on Wednesday, December 8, at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
"Problems of Workers' Children" Is New Course at N. Y. Workers' School

By D. BENJAMIN,
Assistant Director, Workers' School.

The Workers' School of New York City, in offering the course in "Problems of Working Class Children," is filling a need long felt by the progressive labor movement of this city and of the entire country. The working youth of this country and the working class children especially have been completely neglected by the labor movement with the result that the capitalist class, with its youth and children's organizations, with its schools and movies, has been enabled to completely dominate the life and mind of the next generation of workers. This, of course, makes for a break in the chain of the developing class consciousness of the workers of this country; builds up a future force of strikebreakers and patriots; prevents the growth of a continuous tradition of working class feeling, and renders necessary repetition of work on the part of the progressive workers of the country.

The course in "Working Class Children" began on Monday, Nov. 22, with a talk by Arthur C. Calhoun, one of the instructors of the Workers' School and also a teacher in Brookwood Labor College, on "Changing Economic Conditions in the United States and the Changed Status of the Family and Child." The importance of the family as a productive unit in colonial, free land, unexploited America and the great value of a child as a worker then was brought out. Large families and child labor were universal phenomena in American life then. With the development of America in the first half of the 1800's; with the many opportunities beckoning to young as well as old in the free land of the west; the growing factory systems, etc.—the young boy of 14 and 15 could afford to be very independent.

Rapidly changing economic conditions, the rapid increase in inventions and methods of production did not make for conservatism and respect for the institutions of the preceding generation. Ideological independence on the part of working class children, as well as economic and political independence. But capitalism developed rapidly and with this development brought into existence forces for the control of working class children as well as for the control of the workers as a whole. Child labor, schools, press, the hard and fast traditions of a consolidated, restrictive capital, the inculcation of respect for authority by the dead hand of capital.

This course takes place every Monday evening from 7 to 8:45 p. m. The instructor usually presents the subject in one hour, after which questions and discussion takes place for 40 minutes. Pioneer leaders, teachers, social workers, working class parents especially, should register for this course at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

AGIT-PROP IN OAKLAND PLANS TWO MUSICALES

Will Give Affairs on Dec. 5 and 11

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 6.—The agit-prop department of the Workers' (Communist) Party of Alameda county, Oakland, and Berkeley, has arranged a musicale to be given in Comrades' Hall, 1819 10th St., Berkeley, at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 5, and in Comrades' Hall, 20 Flint St., San Francisco, at 8 o'clock Saturday, Dec. 11.

George Allen Kelly, Jr., already well-known in the Bay cities for the excellence of past programs is in charge. In the present instance he has brot together a group of musicians whose technique and interpretive ability may well be the envy of professionals. This is especially true of the Double Quartette, a group of soloists who bring to the ensemble an equipment that will assure an ovation to their offering.

The proceeds of the musicale will be devoted to furthering party work in Alameda county. Tickets are 40 cents in advance, and 50 cents at the door.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

Toledo, Ohio—Iota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7.
Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodward and Willis.
Flint, Dec. 10.
Muskegon, Dec. 11.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.
South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14.
Gary, Dec. 18.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 18, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St.
Kenosha, Dec. 18.
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20.
Minneapolis, Dec. 21.
Superior, Wis., Dec. 22.
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 23.

Novy Mir Masquerade Here Dec. 25.

A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Greek Fraction Will Entertain Saturday

Do not forget to be at Bowen Hall, Hull House, Saturday night, the 11, when the Greek fraction of the Workers' Party will entertain you in great shape, for the joint benefit of the Greek paper, Empros, and The DAILY WORKER. Music, singing, refreshments, and a time that you will long remember. Every friend of either or both of these papers will wish to help our Greek friends in their good effort to keep alive a fighting labor press.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

CHICAGO

DANCE

Enjoy yourself and have a gloriously good time at the entertainment arranged for The DAILY WORKER and EMPROS our fighting Greek labor weekly. The affair takes place at Bowen Hall, Hull House, at Halsted and Polk St., at 8 p. m.

Saturday Dec. 11

The arrangements are all being made by the Chicago Greek Fraction. A splendid orchestra will furnish the music—there will be singing and the refreshments are fit for the most particular palate. It will only cost you fifty cents for the whole evening of glorious pleasure.

COME!

STUDENTS PLAN DELEGATION TO STUDY RUSSIA

Organize Conference to Conduct Program

By VIVIAN WILKINSON.
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A student delegation to Soviet Russia was planned and a national executive committee elected here at a conference of delegates representing colleges and universities in this state and New England. The conference, called by the Student Council of New York City, was held at Columbia University.

Students Should Join.
"The Russian revolution is the most significant event of this generation," declared Chairman R. Heckert, one of the eight delegates who accompanied Sherwood Eddy to the Soviet Republic last summer. "The French revolution we can know only from books, but the Russian revolution, which is even more sweeping, we have an opportunity to study first hand. American students should not permit this unique opportunity to be lost."

100 is Limit.
One hundred students is the limit set for next summer's delegation, according to Chairman R. Davis of the publicity committee. These students, 50 per cent of whom must be undergraduates, will be selected on the basis of their preparation for scientific study in such a social laboratory as Soviet Russia, and their ability to present their findings effectively through writing and speaking.

"Unless we can inform the students of this country as to what is really happening in Russia, a student delegation is of little value," declared Davis. "The delegation will be subdivided into groups, each group choosing some specific problem, such as trade unions or national minorities, and limiting its investigations to that field."

To Raise Funds.
"Funds to finance the delegates will be raised by the groups sending such representatives," declared Bishop. "Here at Columbia a theater party and other affairs will be held for this purpose. Plans are being worked out for the creation of a loan fund which will make it possible for delegates to borrow all or part of the \$500 needed for the trip. No student will be permitted to join our group merely because he happens to be able to pay his own expenses. We hope to offer several national scholarships for specially qualified students. We want to make this a bona fide American student delegation, representing as many sections of this country as possible, so that authentic news about Russia may be spread throughout the United States."

Study Communism.
The philosophy of Communism and the historic background of the revolution are among some of the subjects which will be studied in preparation for next summer's laboratory work in Russia. Pamphlets containing facts about the various phases of life in Soviet Russia will be prepared for the use of the delegates. Group study will begin at Columbia University Thursday, December 9, with a discussion of the philosophy of Communism.

Movie Workers Get Demands; No Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 6.—The threatened December 1 strike among moving picture workers has been averted. It was learned here from Cleve Beck, vice-president of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees. A satisfactory agreement was to be signed between the union and studio representatives, Beck declared.

PRIZES FOR THIS WEEK.

Three very fine books are offered as prizes for Worker correspondence stories this week. They include:
1—Selected Essays by Karl Marx. A new book, and an unusual one of unpublished work of the great leader.
2—Red Cartoons. A collection of the work of 17 proletarian artists.
3—Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing. A new book and a splendid addition for your library.
Write that story, workers!

AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT FOR DECEMBER FILLED WITH MANY ARTICLES OF INTEREST TO WRITERS

The December issue of The American Worker Correspondent, the magazine published by and for the Worker Correspondents in every factory, mine, and mill in the country, is off the press and is now being sent to the worker correspondents. The correspondents who have been anxiously awaiting this edition will not be disappointed, for the magazine is chock full of interesting articles and news on the work of the correspondents and on the movement as a whole.

The magazine this month is dedicated to the workers in the textile mills in the United States, and urged more textile workers to join the growing ranks of the worker correspondents. The front page carries a picture showing textile workers at work, and with it is an appeal for more textile writers.

"The worker correspondent movement needs writers among the workers in the textile mills," says the appeal. "The American Worker Correspondent invites all textile workers to join this growing movement of ours to Write as You Fight!"

Shows World Scope.
A birdseye view of the scope of the international worker correspondent movement can be gained from the December magazine. A review of what workers are doing in Russia, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Belgium is a feature of the issue. Another feature is a story written for the magazine, by a known Russian worker correspondent, telling how a beautiful building used as a synagogue during the czar's regime, is now used as a club for worker correspondents. A picture of the synagogue accompanies the article. There is another picture of a group of seamen correspondents on a Russian ship.

Urged to Form Groups.
An article by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, urging the worker correspondents to form writer groups and pointing out the danger of the groups disintegrating because the "first bubble of enthusiasm" dies away, should be of interest to every correspondent. Engdahl points out that it is not necessary to have a trained instructor in journalism for worker correspondents to form classes and groups.

"Form worker correspondents' groups are fortunate in having skilled writers and lecturers to lead them. Whether they do or not, they must develop sufficient stamina to keep going under any and all circumstances. All members of the group must be vital factors in keeping it alive. Every correspondent must strive to be sufficient of a leader to head the group and help carry on the work whenever required," the article says.

Need Leadership.
Engdahl urges all worker correspondents to form groups because of the help they can receive from groups. "An energetic worker can develop by himself," he says, "but he should be able to develop more rapidly through associating with other workers in a group, exchanging experiences, discussing together, teaching each other, giving mutual encouragement. It is inevitable that for the worker correspondent movement will be called upon to furnish the best fighters in labor's struggles. Every worker correspondent should therefore consider it a high honor to be associated with others."



The American Worker Correspondent magazine is now being sent to the worker correspondents. The magazine is chock full of interesting articles and news on the work of the correspondents and on the movement as a whole.

er worker writers in this movement and to struggle valiantly against all its weaknesses."

Hints to Writers.
An article on the worker correspondence page in The DAILY WORKER should be helpful to correspondents who contribute to this page and to those who have not yet contributed. This article stresses the necessity for worker writers to send stories on American industrial conditions, as they find them, to the daily.

It emphasizes the importance of accuracy in reporting events and conditions, and the importance of sending in the story before it gets "stale." It also stresses the importance of getting facts, and all of the facts, about a happening in the story.

The American Worker Correspondent yearly subscription is 50 cents. Single copies sell for 5 cents, and 3 cents for bundle orders. It is an invaluable magazine for the worker writer. Orders should be sent to "The American Worker Correspondent, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill."

CHICAGO CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE GROWS, WORKERS CAN STILL JOIN

The Chicago class in worker correspondence is growing in size, with new members joining each week. Workers who have not yet joined the class can still do so. The class meets every Friday night at 8:30 o'clock in the editorial rooms of The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Stimulus to the class members is added this week by the appearance of the December issue of The American Worker Correspondent. Last Friday's session was spent in discussing this magazine that is published by and for the worker correspondents throughout the country. The Chicago class will have a major part in publishing the magazine, and members have been assigned special articles to write. This will give them practical work in writing as well as helping build up the worker correspondence movement in the United States. Don't forget the class this Friday night. All students and new members are urged to come on time, at 8:30 o'clock.

LABOR-UNION OFFICIALS UNITE TO HELP STRIKING PAPER BOX MAKERS

NEW YORK.—A preliminary conference of 25 labor union officials elected a committee to co-operate with the Paper Box Makers union in calling a conference on Dec. 13th at the Labor Temple of delegates from the labor movement to make a national fight against the open shop demanded by the Paper Box Manufacturers. The committee, consisting of A. I. Shipplack of the Pocket Book Workers Union; John P. Burke of the International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers; S. Herakowicz of the Capmakers Joint Council; S. E. Beardsley of Local 1, Jewelry Workers' Union, and I. Corn of the Hebrew Butchers Union, will also endeavor to raise money in the time between now and the calling of the conference. Pledges of a definite sum to be paid to the union every week as long as the strike lasts were made on the floor by the union officials present.

"The Paper Box Makers union is a beacon light in the New York labor movement," said A. Capronce of Local 17, of the Jewelry Workers Union. "The rank and file, the majority of whom are young girls, are unusually active in the strike," he continued, saying further that they enthusiastically do all the work that a strike requires and do not leave it all to the leaders. "We ought to look to these workers for a precedent in future battles against great odds. The labor movement cannot afford to lose a union that is putting up such a brave fight against five employers' associations which have banded together for this fight for the open shop and for the complete breakup of the union."

'BREAKING CHAINS' TO BE SHOWN HERE AGAIN TO ACCOMMODATE OVERFLOW

International Workers' Aid announces that the 3,000 people who could not be accommodated at the Friday night showing of "Breaking Chains" will soon have the opportunity of seeing the picture. Because of the great demand as displayed by the eagerness of those who could not get in to see "Breaking Chains," a special arrangement will be made for another showing some time between the 15th and 25th of December.

All those desiring to see the picture are requested to watch this paper for further announcements. The I. W. A. also desires to take this opportunity of stating that it regrets the inconvenience caused to those who spent some time in the crowd outside the theater and finally had to leave because of lack of seating capacity.

All those who have received tickets by mail and have not paid for them as yet are urgently requested to make settlement without delay at 1553 W. Madison street, room 803.

Debate Capitalism at Chicago Forum Meet, Nearing to Take Part

A debate on the fundamental principles of socialism will be conducted by the Chicago Forum for its regular meeting on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 19, at Orchestra Hall. The question for debate will be "Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy?" Scott Nearing will be the affirmative speaker. The negative will be taken by Prof. James E. LeRossignol, dean of the College of Business Administration and professor of economics in the University of Nebraska. He is the author of several works arguing against socialist theory and practice.

Alton Shopmen Begin Fight to Have Union Recognized by Company

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 6.—Failure to receive reply after the ten-day limit to their request for a conference on a new schedule of pay and working conditions, the newly organized Federation of Chicago and Alton Shop Employees filed an appeal to the board of mediation, as provided in the Watson-Parker bill, first of shop crafts to take this action. The shopmen recently repudiated the "rump" union forced on them by the company after the 1922 strike. They are now organized under the A. F. of L. and are demanding such recognition.

Paul Claudet Named Envoy to Washington

PARIS.—The appointment of Paul Claudet to succeed Senator Henri Berger as ambassador at Washington, is announced by Foreign Minister Briand. Claudet formerly was ambassador to Japan. The appointment is regarded as pleasing to Washington.

Women Carpet Workers Strike to Gain Back Former Wage Scales

CLINTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Seventy women and girl workers at Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co. are striking for restoration of their old wage scales.

Longshoremen Win 44 Hours in Year Contract

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Boston longshoremen win the 44-hour week in the new 12-month agreement reached between the International Longshoremen's Association and the steamship and stevedore companies. Hours are cut from 48. The Boston men are now on a par with the longshoremen in other northern ports.

Wages remain practically the same as before, with 80 cents an hour for straight time and \$1.20 for overtime. Work during meal hours brings \$2.40 an hour. Eighty-five cents is paid for straight time work at bulk cargo.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The Manager's Corner

"THE NEWS—SO THAT HE WHO RUNS MAY READ," is the caption above a special column in one of the leading metropolitan dailies of the country. Here we find predigested into a line or two the news of each important event, so that the movie fiend, the jazz hound, the baseball fan, and the lounge lizard may get it at one painless gulp. Such columns are familiar to the average capitalist daily. With their aid the ruling class seeks to develop among the workers, an attitude of ready acceptance of its propaganda, an uncritical, unquestioning and superficial attitude toward life and its problems.

"THE NEWS—SO THAT HE WHO TOILS MAY UNDERSTAND," is the motto of The DAILY WORKER. For this reason The DAILY WORKER seeks to give not only an accurate account of the facts of concern to labor, but also a clear, working class interpretation of them.

But the management of The DAILY WORKER is not content with that. The physical limits of a daily paper do not permit a full analysis of each problem, and a thorough discussion of its underlying significance. We wish to encourage the workers who read our paper to go further, to follow up the news, with a careful study of the underlying principles and causes of the given situation. This can be done only by reading the proper literature on the subject. The reading of such a book as Dolsen's "Awakening of China" is indispensable for a correct understanding of the wonderful movement which is now developing in China. In the field of international finance, Lenin's "Imperialism," Lovestone's "American Imperialism," Nearing's "Dollar Diplomacy" are valuable aids with which to follow with intelligence the most recent events. A knowledge of the facts coupled with a knowledge of the principles of Marxism and Leninism, this is the unconquerable weapon which we aim to equip the working class for the struggle for its emancipation.

FORD FIGHTS UNIONIZING OF AUSTRALIAN PLANT, BUT WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Following the example of Ford factories in the United States, the management of the Ford factories in Australia is opposed to having their workers unionized. At the Ford works at Geelong, near Melbourne, the management refused to allow union organizers to mix with the men in the factories during the lunch hour—a thing conceded by every other employer throughout Australia.

However, the Ford men are being steadily organized, and whether Henry Ford likes it or not, his Australian slaves will carry union cards and medals. Incidentally, the Ford plant near Melbourne works a 48-hour week, and has refused to put a 44-hour week into operation.

Co-operation Meaning Twisted at Wisconsin Farmers' Convention

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 6.—Reaction and jockeying marked the opening sessions of the American Society of Equity, Wisconsin farm organization, now meeting here.

"Co-operation" means co-operation with the business men as well as between farmers, as the Equity understands the slogan, the delegates were told by George Weiner, delegate from Monroe county. This was apparently criterion of the atmosphere of the meeting. Tributes were paid to Sen. LaFollette, and speeches were made urging the farmer to vote.

A fight is scheduled on the question of merging the Equity with the Farmers Union.

Company Union Losing Out on I. R. T., Shea Tells Gotham Labor

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Company unions, especially those established by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., came under the fire of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of greater New York when P. J. Shea, delegate from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, reported. She said that his union was making progress in its efforts to unionize subway workers in the bona fide organization and he thought it would not be long until the poor working conditions under which these men work would be remedied.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Fifteen Thousand Unorganized Workers on Strike—



now in the ranks of organized labor.

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Passaic

by
Albert Weisbord
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Hop to It—

IN PITTSBURGH ON JANUARY 15

The Daily Worker Builders' Club of Pittsburgh has arranged a dance and entertainment at the International Socialist Lyceum at 805 James Street N. S. "N. S." means "no shirking" on the job. There will be a big crowd there, you will probably have to push your way in and you might even get crushed a little. But man—woman—and child—IT SURE WILL BE WORTH IT!

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN?

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THE DAILY ROVNOST LUDU

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Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$8 a year.

YOUNG ENAMEL WORKERS CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST CROW INJUNCTION

By a Worker Correspondent.
BELLEVILLE, Ill.—The strike in the Roesch and Belleville Enamel Works is still going on. Scabs are being recruited from various parts of the country. As far as the police are concerned this is a second Passaic. There are 250 workers involved, most of them young boys and girls and they are gaining the admiration of the coal miners because of their solidarity. They all say they won't go back to work without the recognition of the union.

Brutal Injunction.
However they have a brutal injunction to back up against and recently the bosses took Judge Crow. Ed Carbine, the leader of the strike was sentenced to 4 months of prison because he led the pickets despite the injunction. Also 29 young strikers were fined from \$50 to \$250 or 30 days to 120 days apiece. These young strikers refused to pay the fines. They

said that it won't be any worse in jail than going back to work without the union and under the old miserable conditions. Now they are out on an appeal to the circuit court.

Case of Justice.
Take this instance of the justice that these young strikers got. Esther Krim is a girl 15 years old who despite the state laws against working under age had already worked eight months and walked out with the rest on strike. While walking down the street she looked thru a store window and saw two scab girls buying a dress. She just stopped and watched them and for this was arrested and fined \$50 and costs by Judge Crow for intimidation.

But these strikers are sticking together and calling for the support of organized labor. The whole Illinois Federation of Labor should wake up to the need for supporting this struggle for the union and a raise in pay.

— A Chicago —

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Zina Skvirskaya, pianist
Ivan Polkov, baritone

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Issues and Forces in the Struggle in the Needle Trades

It is not surprising that *The New York Times* is acting as the mouthpiece of the reactionary forces massed against the militant majority in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the other needle trades unions.

The Times has turned its columns into propaganda agencies for the Sigman forces and their program and why should it not give them all the support of which it is capable?

The program of *The Times* for the needle trades is—arbitration. The program of Sigman and his followers, the program of Hillman and Beckerman for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is—arbitration.

The program of the *Daily Forward*, the Jewish language organ of the socialist party in the needle trades, is—arbitration.

The program of the *New York Leader*, weekly organ of the socialist party, for the needle trades, is—arbitration.

The program of the trade union officialdom of America for the trade union movement of America, as expressed in the Watson-Parker bill, is—compulsory arbitration.

The program of the capitalist class of America for the working class is also compulsory arbitration, as expressed in the Watson-Parker bill, and in the message of President Coolidge to congress with the further curtailment—amounting to abolition in important cases—of the right to strike as expressed in the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the case of August Dorchy. This decision, of a sweeping character, giving courts the right to determine what strikes are "justified," has not even been commented on by the heads of the trade union movement.

The present struggle in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, altho pictured by the right wing and the capitalist press simply as a struggle against Communist theory and practice, and against Communists, in the light of the above facts, is in reality a struggle to preserve the trade unions as WEAPONS of the working class, against an attempt to make of them spiritless and ineffective organizations in which all will to struggle has been killed and which depend upon the good intentions and "desire for fair play" upon the part of the capitalists, to maintain and improve the living standards of the membership.

This latter policy, the history of labor in every land shows to be fatal to the trade union movement and the whole working class. Here is one case where clear understanding of the issues involved and of the form the struggle takes is necessary for every sincere worker.

The drive against the Communists first and the left wing second is not made this time just because the "red menace" is a good issue in the demagogic sense. Communists have tremendous influence in the needle trades, especially in the International Ladies' Garment Workers and needle trades workers are not to be stampeded by the cry of "Communism."

The fight on the Communists is made this time because the Communist Party membership and its sympathizers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers stand squarely in the path the right wing would have the needle trades unions tread—the path to arbitration, worker-employer co-operation and impotence.

The Communists are the hardest fighters for a militant policy and their devotion and organizational ability make it impossible for the right wing in the I. L. G. W. to turn the union over to Tammany Hall thru the medium of the "governor's commission." Fighting side by side with the Communists is the left wing in the union which saved it from destruction at the hands of Sigman and the socialist party cohorts represented by the *Forward* and the *New Leader*.

Against these workers are aligned the bosses, the national officialdom of the Amalgamated and the I. L. G. W. U., the A. F. of L. leaders, the right wing and capitalist press and police powers of the government.

There are still broader aspects of the struggle than those outlined here and we will deal with them later. It is enough to say now that the drive against the Communists and the left wing in the I. L. G. W. U. is nothing accidental but is essentially a clash between the agents of imperialism in the labor movement, whose policy would make "efficiency" organs of the unions, and the correct policy of the Communists, adapted to the needs of the mass of the workers, which would make of the unions fighting instruments of an oppressed class, unions in which the capitalists will search in vain for aid in carrying out their schemes for further enslaving the working class.

No honest worker will be in doubt as to which side he will support in a struggle centering around such basic issues.

BROOKHART, LIKE WOODROW WILSON, CONFESSES TO ONE-TRACK MIND, SO HE WON'T DISCUSS RUSSIA

"The McNary-Haugen bill is good," said Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, who is in Chicago making a few addresses, "tho it does not fully meet my ideas."

"I favor legislation to keep up the prices of all farm products of which there is an exportable surplus, not merely the five staples for which it is suggested to form pools. As it is now one-tenth of the farm products must be exported and sold at a low price, which seems to set the price of that portion sold for domestic consumption. Farmers are entitled to a price equal to the cost of production, plus 3 per cent on their capital investment. Labor would not consider that too much to pay for what it consumes of farm stuff. The tariff now gives the farmer no real protection, because of this exportable surplus."

"The government should set up an

export corporation on lines similar to those of the federal land bank, which is co-operatively owned by the farmer and has already paid back every cent that the government originally put in to start it."

"The farm relief question is the vital issue in Iowa. In fact, it is the only issue, and labor stands squarely with the farmer in the matter. They are perfectly united."

Brookhart, in response to questions, refused to discuss the matter of recognition of Soviet Russia, on the ground that he confined himself, in interviews at least, to one question at a time. "I will today talk only on farm relief," he said. "No use to ask me about Russia now." Neither would he discuss Coolidge or Bowden's chances of the presidency. "I'll not talk of personalities—not at this time," he added.

Working Class Women Have Helped Win the Passaic Strike

By KATE GITLOW.

Secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

THE Passaic strike is the first of its kind in the history of the labor movement in the United States. Fifty per cent of the strikers are women and most of them are married and have children. The lot of the women textile workers, before the strike, was even harder than that of the men. During the day, they had to take care of the children and the household, did the cooking, scrubbing, and mending, and tried hard to make ends meet. During the night, instead of resting, they had to work long hours in the mills. That was the life provided for the women textile workers of Passaic by the mill owners in their greed for profits.

Endured Much.

Since women by nature are patient, the women textile workers suffered patiently for a long time, until they could stand it no longer. Husband and wife working together could not earn enough to support the family. Then came the wage cut, and this was the direct cause of the strike. The wage cut awakened the men and women textile workers and made them think and act together.

After the wage cut, the textile workers organized themselves into the United Front Committee of Passaic and vicinity. On Jan. 25, 1926, the textile strike was declared. Because they had no union before the strike, and because of the low wages they received, the strikers found themselves immediately in need. Then the Passaic General Relief Committee was organized and an appeal for funds was issued.

Out to Win or Die.

WHY are these striking women and men in the eighth month of the strike as determined as in the beginning? Why did all the clubbing by the police, the arrests and jailings not frighten the strikers back into the mills? Why are sixteen thousand men and women of many nationalities like one family? The striking men and women are determined because the conditions in the mills and the meager wages had become unbearable. All the strikers, especially the women, know what it would mean to go back into the mills under the old conditions. It would mean misery for themselves and their children and life without hope. That is why the beatings by the Passaic police, or co-sacks, as the strikers call them, have failed to break their spirit. The women strikers are out to win or die. The strikers speak several languages, but they understand each other well. Those who have suffered under the same conditions, no matter in what mill or under what boss, can understand each other and fight for the same cause.

Proves Women's Power.

COULD the strike have lasted so long if the women were not directly involved? Could it have lasted so long if the women at home did not know what was happening in the mills? Of course, it could not. If the women did not have first hand knowledge of the conditions, instead of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men in the front ranks of the strike, they would blame the men and, unconsciously, do all in their power to break the strike. The Passaic strike proves conclusively that the women can and will fight with the men for better conditions, a strong union when they understand. The same is good for the men workers. When they understand why they suffer and know how best to fight in order to do away with this suffering, they fight with determination.

The Important Role of the Working-class Women in the Passaic Textile Strike.

THE United Council of Workingclass Housewives, an organization of proletarian housewives with branches in New York, Passaic and Newark, whose aim is to organize the unorganized housewives and wives of the workers and to unite with existing working women's organizations thru permanent delegated conferences, and to unite their struggles with those of the men workers, and recognize that they have no struggle apart from the workingman, at their regular delegated central body meeting, Feb. 26, 1926, passed a resolution endorsing and offering to open kitchens immediately to feed the strikers and their families.

Open Kitchens.

ON March 12, the United Council of Housewives opened a kitchen where over four hundred children were fed with wholesome food every day. Enemies of the strike, tried hard to find fault with the kitchens and with the food. They sent investigators. But to their horror, they found that some of the children had gained as much as ten pounds within a short time. In April a second kitchen was opened where from four to five hundred children were fed during the months of July and August. At the Victory Playground, which was opened for the children by the Strike Committee, 1,000 children were fed with the help of the United Women's Conference.

How Funds Were Raised.

THE United Council of Workingclass Housewives is organized on the basis of branches, called Neighborhood Councils, and are numbered as

they are organized. These Neighborhood Councils have formed themselves into committees and visited women's organizations in various neighborhoods, and talked to them about the struggle of the textile workers in Passaic and vicinity, telling them what the United Council of Workingclass Housewives is doing to help win the strike and asking them to join in this work, and appealing for funds.

This work of the Neighborhood Councils helped to broaden the scope of the relief, and to acquaint the different working class women's organizations, as fraternal, benevolent, charitable and religious organizations with the struggle in Passaic.

Open air mass meetings and social affairs were held; subscription lists were circulated, and house to house collections were made. Food and clothing were also collected. All funds

Lenin's Widow



Madame Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin, is one of the outstanding leaders of the Russian revolution and has made great contributions to problems of social welfare in the Soviet Union.

for the maintenance of the kitchens and the feeding of the children on the playground were collected mostly by and from women. No circular letter of appeal has been sent out up to the time this article is written to labor unions. Many working women's organizations that did not understand before, now are helping and co-operating to maintain the kitchens. The following organizations that are helping and actually co-operating in the work of feeding the children are the Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance of America, a national organization; Community Welfare League, Women's Educational Club of Passaic and numerous working women's organizations of all nationalities and creeds who sent in contributions.

Women's Conference.

ON June 19, a conference of women's organizations was held in Passaic to devise means for feeding the Passaic strikers' children. This conference was called by the United Council of Workingclass Housewives and here a beginning was made to bring women's organizations together to help with the feeding of the strikers' children. At the conference, a committee was elected which consisted of one representative from each unit represented and the name United Women's Conference was adopted.

The delegates to United Women's Conference meet regularly once a month. Leona Smith, the secretary of the conference is very able and has been responsible for much of the good work which has been accomplished in Passaic. It is hoped that this conference will broaden its scope and there will be established a permanent delegated women's conference where problems of the working-class women and of the working class as a whole may be discussed, and plans devised and carried out for the protection of the interests of the workingclass women and the working class as a whole.

Already a joint provisional committee is in existence to further such a conference. To this conference will be invited labor unions and fraternal organizations.

In the beginning, the Housewives' Council of Passaic thru their committee managed the kitchens. They had committees for buying, cleaning, cooking, and for feeding the children. The good management of the women of the Housewives' Council of Passaic made it possible from the beginning to feed so many children. These women in Passaic, in addition to doing this work, also collected food and money. Most of the money was raised by the New York councils.

What the Workingclass Housewives Have Done.

A MASS meeting was held under the auspices of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives on March 9, in the biggest hall in Passaic, the purpose of which was to acquaint the outside workingclass women with the striking women and so engaged them in the relief work. The hall was packed early in the evening. At this meeting, a beginning was

made in organizing the women for the relief work. The mothers of the children who were fed in the kitchens, some of the striking women and others like the cigar, handkerchief shop workers and housewives were organized into Working Women's Councils. These Working Women's Councils, at this time, number ten with a membership of from thirty to fifty in each, and they are of several nationalities. These women had no previous training in organizations. They did not know how to conduct a meeting, or how to act as secretary or chairman. From the beginning, these women were made to serve on committees and to talk in their own language. Business meetings were conducted in English, and those who could understand this language explained to those who could not understand all that was transacted at the meeting. A class for all Council Executive Committees was organized in order to train the women how to conduct meetings. In a short time the women had learned, and now the meetings are becoming very lively.

Lectures are being held jointly for all the councils. Outline of lectures follows:

- Why the Workers are Poor.
- The Workingclass Mother and her Children.
- What the Unions do for the Workers.
- Workingwomen's Movements.
- The Workingclass Woman and her Home Life.
- Sanitation.
- Maternity.
- On All Committees.

THE women in the Working Women's Councils are serving on all committees, committees in the kitchens, on the playgrounds, committees visiting organizations, collecting food, arranging affairs, and committees for raising funds to feed the children. They have learned by this time that the strikers are helped not as charity but as solidarity in order to help win the strike, and that it is expected that the Passaic textile workers will do likewise when other workers shall be engaged in a struggle with their bosses to better their conditions. The women in the councils are mostly strikers themselves or the wives of strikers, who have been engaged in a bitter struggle for eight months and are in need themselves, they are now raising a little money for the British miners.

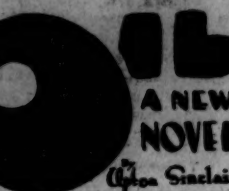
The Lesson of the Passaic Strike

HOUSEWIVES have often been considered of no use except to remain at home and attend to household duties. These housewives have proven, during the Passaic strike what a great help they can be in all labor struggles when they are organized and made to understand. It should be remembered that due to the high cost of living the Workingclass Housewives are leaving home more and more to work in the different industries. It is now almost impossible for a worker to support his family. It should be understood by organized labor that there is already a great mass of working women in the different industries and that more are coming in and that these women are to a great extent unorganized.

Now Important Factor.

THE working women as well as the working class housewives are fast becoming an important factor in the economical and political life of the workers. The master class has learned this long before the workers. This class is doing all it can to use the workingclass women to its advantage. The railroad workers' wives are being organized into an auxiliary of the company union.

This Passaic strike proves that the great mass of workingclass women in the factories, shops, and homes can be made to serve economically and politically the interests of the workers. It must be understood by all those interested in the labor movement and by the working men and women, that all the struggles of the workers to better their conditions, no matter whether they are fighting for a union, against low wages, for better homes, cheaper rents, better schools, against child labor or for maternity protection, that these struggles must be carried on unitedly by the women and men of the working class.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

The great man sat at his flat mahogany desk, as clear of papers as the prevailing superstition required. It appeared as if a captain of industry had not a thing to do but grin at a college boy, and gossip about the boy's mistress and his own. But when Bunny remarked, "Mr. Roscoe, I came to see you here because I want to talk to you about the new wage scale." And in a flash the smile went off the magnate's face, and it seemed as if even the far went off his jaws. If you have thought of him as a mixture of gentility and buffoonery, this is the time for you to set yourself straight, along with Bunny, and all other rebels against the American system.

Bunny started to tell about the way the men felt, and the trouble that was brewing; but Mr. Roscoe stopped him. "Listen here, Jim Junior, and save a lot of breath. I know everything the men are saying, and everything that Bolshevik bunch up there is teaching them. I get a confidential report every week. I know about your friend, Tom Axton, and your Paul Watkins, and your Eddie Platt, and your Bud Stoner, and your Jick Duggan—I could tell you all you know, and a lot that would surprise you."

Bunny was taken aback, as the other had intended. "Jim Junior," he continued, "you're a bright boy, and you'll get over this nonsense, and I want to help you over it—I might save you a lot of suffering, and also your father, that's the salt of the earth. I've been in this world thirty or forty years longer than you, and I've learned a lot that you don't know, but some day you will. Your father and the rest of us are running the oil industry, we got here because we know how, and that's a real thing, by Jesus, and not just a lot of words. But some other fellows want to kick us out, and think all they got to do is to make speeches to oil workers and set them to raising hell—but let me tell you, kiddo, it's going to take a lot more than that."

"Yes, Mr. Roscoe, but that's not the point—"

"Pardon me, but it is. Let's cut out the hokum—just say to yourself that I've been sitting in at the arguments of that Bolshevik bunch of yours. Do they mean to take the industry away from me and your old man, or don't they?"

"Well, they may think that ultimately—"

"Yes, exactly. And so far as I'm concerned, the time to stop the ultimately is now. And I tell you that if any sons-of-a— imagine they're going to live off my wages while they're getting ready to rob me, they're mistaken; and if they find themselves in the jute mill at San Quentin, they're not going to get my money to bail them out."

That was a center shot, and Vernon Roscoe was looking Bunny straight in the eye. "Jim Junior, I know all the fine idealistic phrases them fellows use on you. It's all lovely and sweet and for the good of humanity—but they know that's all bait for suckers, and you could hear them laughing at you behind your back, you'd realize how you're being used. What I tell you is, you better get on your own side of the fence before the shooting begins."

"Is there going to be shooting, Mr. Roscoe?"

"That's up to your Bolshevik friends. We've got what we want, and they're going to take it away from us."

"We needed the oil workers during the war, Mr. Roscoe, and we made them promises—"

"Pardon me, kiddo—we didn't make any promises at all! A goddamn long-faced, snivelling college professor made them for us, and we've done with that bunk for good! We've got a business man for president, and we're going to run this country on business lines. And let me tell you for one, I'm goddamn sick of having to buy labor leaders, and I can think of cheaper ways to manage it."

(Continued tomorrow.)

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Books for the Worker's Shelf

NEWS FROM NOWHERE, by William Morris. 266 pages. Published by Vanguard Press, Inc., 80 Fifth Ave., New York City. 50 cents.

The author goes to sleep one winter night toward the end of the nineteenth century at Hammersmith, and, apparently, awakens in the middle of the twenty-first century, to find himself in a leisurely country, geographically familiar, but socially incredible. All the women are fair, all the men strapping; all the buildings, shops, halls and houses intellectually and lovingly built; the flowers, birds, the very sky speak gratefully to his senses. Everything he has ever loved is before his eyes, frescoed walls, costly damasks, draperies rather than dresses, medieval bridges instead of modern steel

ones. Buxom girls in beautiful gowns kiss him for morning greeting, hold his hand as they talk, and lean on his shoulder as they serve him at table. Broad-shouldered youths act as his guides and grooms. Mankind at large is an extension of these types. So deep-seated is this sense of brotherhood that all the watchdogs of society, parliaments, police, soldiers, priests, and newspapers, have vanished, or are relegated to museums as curious relics. There is no organization for protection or defense.

Mr. Morris' inquiries into this state of things elicit the explanation that it has been brought about by a massacre at Trafalgar Square: a universal strike, and a capitulation of employers so wholesale that thereafter there have been no "employed" in the modern sense. As hired labor ceased, so ended forced labor, and commercialism.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Current
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHEN the devil was sick the devil was well the devil a monk was he. So it is with Calvin Coolidge. When millions of bamboozled workers and farmers landed him in the White House a few years ago Calvin laid down the law strictly and caustically to the so-called insurgents that find it profitable to stage a little rebellion in the G. O. P. corral, occasionally. But the devil is now politically ill and repentant, since those voters who scratched the ballots one way a few years ago scratched them another way in the last election.

THERE is such a thing as gratitude in politics. The politician who does not do the right thing by the fellows who bring out the vote is not likely to sprout gray hairs in the business. Politicians can afford to be faithless to the voters but not to the vote-getters. Coolidge recollected that a fellow by the name of Hanna tried to do the right thing by him in North Dakota, so when a marshal was needed in that state Hanna's friend got the job. There ensued frenzied indignation from the successful insurgents who felt that any gray that might be squirted around should find a resting place on their hamburger. A few kicks from the insurgents and a decent fellow was out of a job. Which again proves that nothing succeeds like success.

THE Queen of Roumania was rather disappointed on reaching Bucharest only to find her husband awaiting her in the depot. "So, this is not Chicago," the queen growled as Ferdie got a half Nelson on her, just by way of keeping up appearances. It appears that Marie's train was late and the government got hungry and repaid to the nearest lunch counter. While gazing, the queen arrived. A considerable official sidetracked the train long enough—as he thought—to enable the government to wind up their economic activities but to no avail. The nose bags proved more attractive than the queen. Which confirms us in our belief that the value of a queen like most anything else is determined by the suddenly necessary labor power embodied in her production.

A DENVER reader of THE DAILY WORKER takes sharp issue with me, over some remarks I recently made about the threat of five thousand French girls to meet an equal number of American legionnaires when the latter disembark in France for the legion convention, with a view to applying for alimony. Expressing regard for our occasional lucidity our contributor expresses regret that we should have fallen so low in our estimation of the prowess of the legionnaires. Judging from his letter, our reader seems to be of the opinion that most of the members of the American Legion that can afford to visit France heard of the war when it was over. The fact that the Denverite served in the war gives him some right to express such a caustic opinion.

THERE recently died in this city an individual by the name of Patrick Carr, who distinguished himself during a hectic political career, by acts of charity that did not appreciably deplete his bank roll. All good things finally end and so did Carr. After being elected sheriff of one of the juiciest counties in America—Cook county—Carr petered out. His funeral was the envy of this city's political circles. Rich and poor piled flowers on his coffin. The papers used up columns of space dwelling on his generosity. But after it was all over people began to ask: "Where did Carr get the money that he gave away?" No doubt Carr was a fine fellow but a man who walks about the streets distributing money to the masses must be exceedingly honest to get away with it.

CAPTAINS of industry are scheduled to meet with war department officials today to discuss the question of national defense. Those naive citizens who think that this government of ours represents all the people should find something to ponder over in this announcement. It is quite obvious that governmental action is determined by the interests of the capitalist class and that our senators and congressmen are merely puppets that are dependent on to create the impression that the country is run from Washington.

Takes Rest Now.
Thomas Flynn is taking a rest at his home at Aurora after 57 years of railroad for the C. B. & Q.
He made his final run from Chicago to Aurora Tuesday as conductor. He began working in the railroad yards when he was only 13 years old.
Friends estimate that he has ridden more than 4,000,000 miles.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Cantonese Close In on Northern Militarists



STREET SCENE IN SHANGHAI

Above is a view of the U. S. destroyer Truxton, which, with the destroyer Pope, was rushed to Hankow where the labor unions have declared a general strike against the foreign concessions. At the present time there are eleven foreign ships of war in Hankow. Five of these are American. The map shows the general line of the nationalist advance against the militarist generals. The march down the Yangtze under command of General Chang Kai Shek is supported by the Cantonese.

A Letter to All Those Workers Who Want a Fighting Daily Workers' Newspaper in the United States

DEAR COMRADES:—The DAILY WORKER has been fighting the workers' battles now for nearly three years.

During that time it has been in the forefront of every struggle in the workers' interests:

It has supported every struggle for better wages and working conditions.

It has stood for making the trade unions militant fighting organizations of the workers.

It has fought for amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions in order to strengthen the organized labor movement.

It has carried on the struggle for independent political action by the workers thru the formation of a labor party.

It has helped in the fight to defend the workers who are prosecuted by the capitalists for their part in the class struggle.

It has supported the campaign for the organization of the unorganized workers.

It has been the leader in the struggle against the attack on the foreign-born workers thru proposed laws to register, fingerprint and photograph them.

It has carried on the work of building a revolutionary movement of the workers for a workers' and farmers' government and the abolition of capitalism.

The DAILY WORKER has been kept alive to carry on this work in the interest of the workers thru the support it has received from those who are fighting for this program.

Today The DAILY WORKER again faces a crisis. It must raise a fund of \$50,000 in order to overcome that crisis and guarantee the appearance of The DAILY WORKER for the coming year.

Altho over \$23,000 of this fund has been raised, The DAILY WORKER'S immediate need of financial support is still great. It must raise the balance of the fund in order to overcome its financial crisis. It must raise at least \$3,000 weekly to make headway against this crisis.

The DAILY WORKER appreciates the spirit shown by those who support it in raising the \$23,000 contributed. BUT TO MEET THE SITUATION THIS SUPPORT MUST BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE \$50,000 FUND IS COMPLETED.

This letter is an appeal to every worker who is for the program above outlined to take up the fight for The DAILY WORKER anew, and to complete the \$50,000 fund by securing additional contributions.

This will require hard work. It means that the utmost resources must be mobilized in the fight for The DAILY WORKER.

Send in contributions direct to The DAILY WORKER. Circulate the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificate books and secure the support of every worker who will help.

WE MUST NOT LOSE THIS FIGHT. WE CAN WIN THIS FIGHT. WE WILL WIN IT IF THE SAME ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT IS GIVEN THE KEEP THE DAILY WORKER FUND WHICH WAS SHOWN IN THE RAISING OF THE \$23,000 ALREADY CONTRIBUTED.

Fraternally yours,

BERT MILLER,
Manager, The Daily Worker

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
General Secretary,
Workers (Communist) Party.

CANTON ENVOYS WATCH SESSIONS OF THE LEAGUE

It Doesn't Recognize Them—Nor They It

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GENEVA, Dec. 6.—Representatives of the Canton People's government of China attended sessions of the league of nations as observers. Considerable attention was paid to the smiling and polite envoys of the new revolutionary government because everyone feels that it will be the only government in China before many more days have passed.

Some exception to their presence at the league meeting because the Canton government is not a recognized one was answered by the Kuomintang representatives with the observation that their government did not recognize the league of nations, either.

They intimated that if they are sufficiently impressed with the league that it is possible their government might consider joining it. But for the time being they preferred to remain merely unofficial observers of the league's sessions.

It is also significant that the delegate of the Peking government lodged no protest against their presence. This is explained by the fact that the Peking government is no government at all. Merely a shadowy appendage of the military machine of the war lords of north China.

Shanghai Demonstration Stopped.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 6.—A huge demonstration organized by the workers of Shanghai in support of the Kuomintang government now removed from Canton to Wuchang was suppressed by the authorities. The military governors of Shanghai, taking their orders from Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian generalissimo of the militarist allies, took this action finally after many weeks of very careful tactics with the population who do not hide their sympathies with the advancing Cantonese.

Another General Departs North.
SHANGHAI, Dec. 5.—General Yang Sen, military governor of Szechwan province, who has been wavering between support of the northernners under Chang Tso Lin and an alliance with the Canton armies under Chang Kai Shek, has been sufficiently impressed by the overwhelming victories of the Canton troops in the Lantze Valley and has definitely cast his lot with the nationalist government, now removed to Wuchang.

General Chang Kai Shek's military strategy for the present seems to indicate the continuation of the drive for the capture of Shanghai and an avoidance of closing with Chang Tso Lin until after the fall of the treaty port. Marshal Sun Chuang Fang, whose

FALL MUST FACE SECOND TRIAL ON TEAPOT OIL CASE

Supreme Court Decides Against Secretary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Another conspiracy trial, growing out of the oil scandals was assured when the supreme court held that ex-secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair must stand trial on the indictment growing out of Fall's lease of Teapot Dome to Sinclair.

Fall is now on trial for conspiracy in connection with the lease of Elk Hills reserve to Edward L. Doheny. The decision means as soon as the present trial is ended, Fall in all probability will be brought to trial again with Sinclair.

The decision upheld the lower courts, which also had sustained the validity of the indictment against the ex-cabinet officer and Sinclair.

Robinson Sticks to Story.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Capt. J. K. Robinson, witness for the defense of Fall and Doheny in the trial on charges of the Elk Hills oil lease conspiracy, stuck to his story that the navy department sanctioned the oil leases to Doheny because of their fear of a war with Japan. He said that was the reason secrecy was enforced on the dealings. When the cross-examiner pointed out to him that he had testified before the senate committee that the secrecy was to prevent congress learning of the transaction, Robinson professed a weak memory.

He also could not explain the war fear in view of the fact that at the time of the leases, Japan and the United States were in conference to agree upon disarmament plans.

BRITISH SHIPPING KING NOW OWNS THE MORGAN WHITE STAR LINE FLEET



When the International Mercantile Marine, a Morgan concern, sold the White Star Line to the British Royal Mail Packet company, Baron Kylant, head of the latter, became the largest operator of ships in the world. His company now controls 533 vessels. But to the thousands of seamen who swab the decks and the firemen who stoke the furnaces it makes little difference whether they are exploited by Morgan or Kylant.

MINERS HEAR BROPHY AS BIG STRIKE LOOMS

9-Hour Notices Posted; Arbitration Rapped

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Dec. 6.—John Brophy's opening speeches in the anthracite region were made in an atmosphere charged with revolt against the coal operators.

Strikes are planned by representatives of thirty-five thousand miners. General grievance committees of Glen Alden and Lehigh Valley Coal companies meet Tuesday and Wednesday to decide action for redress of long standing grievances. Cappellini administration does not solve.

Notices for nine hour day have been posted by Glen Alden, in violation of contract. Thomas Burke, militant president of Peach Orchard Colliery, Glen Alden Co., discharged recently, has not been reinstated. Lehigh Valley men demand fair measurement of coal.

Great Ovation.
Brophy got great applause when Alex Campbell introduced him at Pittston Armory meeting as "next president of mine workers." Crowds stood and cheered.

The "Save the Union" leader hit the Erie railroad which operates the Pittston mines. He told how this company tried to smash the union and cut wages in its bituminous mines in District Two. He warned the anthracite

(Continued on page 2)

WORLD UNITY GOES FORWARD, SAYS FIMMEN

Intl. Head Return from Mexico Meet

By ESTHEL LOWELL, Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—International trade union unity is growing, slowly but surely, in spite of the present black outlook, asserted Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers' Federation, on his departure for Europe after five weeks' visit to Mexico. Fimmen and delegates from British, German, Swiss, Polish, Argentinian, Nicaraguan and Cuban trade union federations met in Mexico on invitation from the Mexican Federation of Labor (Crom).

The Japanese workers' delegates failed to secure permission to pass thru the United States and could not attend the conference, nor could the French delegate come at the last moment. American Federation of Labor representatives were at the Detroit convention.

Discuss Unity.

No set topics were discussed at the Mexican meeting, but the general subject of world labor unity was the major problem faced. The Mexican federation maintained its stand that it would join no international trade union federation (except the Pan-American Federation of Labor) until there was greater unity between the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam and the Red International of Trade Unions at Moscow. Other Latin-American groups unaffiliated with either international follow the same policy. Argentine's federation joined the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam) a few months ago and Chile's federation is affiliated with the R. I. L. U. (Moscow).

Should another reactionary attempt be made, inside or outside of Mexico, to overthrow the present government there, the International Transport Workers' Federation would stand by the Mexican people, Fimmen declared. The two and a half million dockers, railwaymen and seamen affiliated to the international supported the British workers valiantly in the May, 1926, general strike, Fimmen said. When the British transport unions, at the end of the general strike, stated that they would haul all coal, foreign and domestic, the international federation could not well be expected to have supported the British miners' strike with an embargo unaided. The British transport workers' stand was a serious setback to the international federation.

Bloody Marie.
"Bloody Marie" is the title Fimmen gave Roumania's queen and late unofficial ambassador to the United States. Fimmen was in the Balkans in April and reports the most "sadistic" and medieval practices against trade unionists there. Workers are not only imprisoned and killed, but tortured to death; for instance, by stripping the skin from the living flesh and burning alive the quivering bodies.

Italy, too, is still black for workers. The trade union movement is practically smashed. The International Transport Workers' Federation maintained

(Continued on page 2)

Two Houses Convene for Short Session

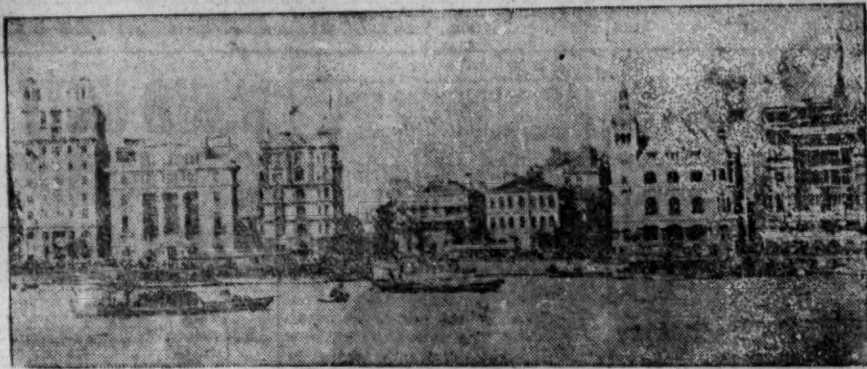


CHAS. G. DAWES
Vice-President Chas. Gates Dawes, the Hell 'n Maria strike-breaking "minute man", will sit in the tribune of the senate and compose the difficulties of the embattled sugar, iron, copper, wheat, finance and lumber senators, who, however, will have a united front every time it comes to a question of anti-labor legislation. Speaker Nicholas Longworth, of the G. O. P. inner ring, will take the gavel of the hundreds of smaller fry who gather in the house of representatives.



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH

Where Chinese Strike Against Foreign Imperialists



Here is a panorama of the important Central China city of Hankow where the Chinese labor unions, since the capture of the city by the national revolutionary armies have conducted a strike against the foreign concessions. The Canton government has been moved to Wuchang, a great industrial city across the Yangtze river from Hankow. The nationalist government plans a bridge to connect the two cities.

10,000 MINERS TALK OF STRIKE IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Penna. Coal Co. Miners Await Developments

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—The 10,000 miners in and around Pittston, mostly all employed by the Penna. Coal company, are now waiting with interest the next link in the long chain of developments which will make for the building or the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America in this region.

Cappellini Balks.

Brazenly refusing to give Alexander Campbell, ex-member of the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. A. a credential to act as checkweighman for the miners of Number 6 colliery of Pittston, Rinaldo Cappellini, district president, is bringing to a head a very serious situation.

Campbell was elected by an overwhelming majority at the local union elections some time ago to serve the men as checkweighman. Campbell has long been known as an enemy of the hated contractors which are in vogue in the mines of the Penna. Coal Co. and it was Campbell who led the big 1920 strike to eliminate the contractors. The local union leadership, and Number Six, the "key" local of the Penna. general grievance committee, is the basis of the rule and existence of the hated contractors and were a clean, militant leadership to take control of the local contractor system would soon be wiped out. This fact the contractors are well aware of and so go to all extremes to keep control of the local union leadership.

Threatens Contractors.

Campbell has oftentimes threatened to wipe out the contractors once in a position to do so, and that he would do it the contractors know very well. To keep Campbell from assuming any responsible position then has been the aim of the contractors, assisted by the district office. Cappellini ordered the local body, not to issue to Campbell the necessary credential, despite the specifications of the anthracite contract and district constitution of the miners, that the selection of a checkweighman to serve them is a sole prerogative of the miners.

Cappellini has assumed the power to dictate to the local union just who shall and who shall not serve the miners of Number 6. Cappellini got in touch with his henchmen, the local officers, and overruled the decision of the union meeting. Campbell, as a consequence of the foregoing, could not commence his duties Dec. 1st.

Drive Out Veteran.

The local union secretary made a statement that he was instructed by Cappellini not to accept dues from Alexander Campbell when he appeared to pay them. This is a move on the part of Cappellini to drive from the union Campbell and all opposition miners in Number 6.

At the following local union meeting, the question of checkweighman was again brought up and after a heated meeting Campbell was again elected by a very large majority. When the count was made showing Campbell victor the Cappelliniites and contractors smashed the lights, broke chairs and created a free for all, which succeeded in giving the chairman an excuse of adjourning the meeting.

SEX SCIENCE.

By Dr. J. H. Greer, M. D.

Contents: Physiology of Sex Life. Consequences of Impurity. Woman's Sphere and the Invasion of Its Sanctity. Influences Causing Abnormal Sexual Desire. Incentive to Prostitution. Legalized Prostitution. Mystery of Life and the Consequences of Abortion. The Consequences of Immorality. Love Necessary to Sexual Purity. Contains 20 complete articles, 154 pages. Illustrated. Free with order; lengthy article on physical culture. Was 50c, now 25 cents. Social Evil, by Dr. J. H. Greer, 25 cents.

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FOUR KILLED IN BLAST AT DEPOT DE NEMOURS CARNEY POWDER PLANT

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.—Four men are known to have been killed and several others injured this afternoon when 5,000 pounds of smokeless powder in the "dry house" of the Dupont de Nemours powder plant at Carney's Point exploded. Fire immediately followed the explosion.

The bodies of four men are said to have been recovered.

without credentialing Campbell who was again elected.

The following night, or rather at 2 a. m., the house of an active opposition miner in Pittston, John Coombe, was wrecked by a blast of dynamite. This miner is well known for his long fight to wipe out the contractors. A year or so ago the house of Campbell was demolished by dynamite, endangering the lives of his wife and seven children.

The miners today are discussing what shall be done now. On all sides the unanimous opinion is "another 1920" which means a general strike to wipe out the contractors and get the union on a proper path again. The discontent of the rank and file of the Pittston miners will burst into flame at any moment, and at any moment a general strike can be expected. It is expected that if the Penna. goes on a general strike, the Hudson Coal Co. general grievance committee, of 20,000 miners, and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. general committee of 15,000 miners will also declare a general walkout.

Brennan to Pittsburgh District.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—William J. Brennan, former president of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, and at present candidate for International Secretary-treasurer of the miners' union is coming to the Pittsburgh District to address two mass meetings arranged for him by progressives. The first meeting will be held in the Croatian Hall, Slovan, Pa., on Wednesday, Dec. 8, at 7 p. m. The second meeting will be held in Brownsville, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 9. He will also address several mass meetings in Brophy's District 2. The elections in the miners' union in District 5 have stirred up the entire district.

Miners Hear Brophy As Big Strike Looms

(Continued from page 1)

men they could not hold their position if the bituminous miners were further weakened.

At Hazelton Brophy quoted Secretary Kennedy's report for the first six months of the year showing less than one third of the bituminous miners paying dues into the union. "How long can such losses continue?" he asked. William J. Brennan, candidate for secretary-treasurer against Kennedy, assailed the anthracite arbitration agreement.

He said he had been called a "red" because he kept company with militant fighters for the union. "I would rather be the friend of these men than the friend of the M. A. Hanna interests," he said.

Paul Fuller, director workers' education, Central Pennsylvania, made an eloquent talk. He will stay in the district several days after Brophy leaves.

Try to Stop Brophy Meetings.

Warnings against plans to steal the election were made by several speakers. Alex Campbell denounced the intimidation used to frighten men from the Brophy meetings. Guns are used in the threats. Campbell's own house was bombed two years ago. Last week the district union and the Pennsylvania Coal company refused to accept him as checkweighman, after he had received an overwhelming majority. Honest weight was the issue. Brophy's last two meetings are at Scranton, and Wilkes-Barre.

PROTEST AGAINST GOULD'S SEATING COMES FIRST DAY

Walsh Throws Bomb in Opening Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Twenty minutes after the final session of the sixty-ninth congress was convened Monday, machinery was set in motion to consider the ousting of Arthur R. Gould, Maine senator-elect, charged with illegal expenditures and bribery. Senator Walsh introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of Gould's activities in the Maine election last month. This action in the 69th congress forecasts the certainty it is felt, that the seventieth congress will refuse to seat Smith of Illinois and Vane of Pennsylvania on similar charges.

The resolution did not prevent Gould being sworn in to fill the vacancy of the late Senator Fernald, but a fight over Gould is scheduled. Won't Accomplish Much.

The opening of congress is marked by general opinion that the session will accomplish little except the routine. Discredited at the last election, the congress will devote most of its efforts to keep legislation off the books.

More than 12,000 bills are on the senate and house calendars. Most of them are of local and sectional significance, but many are pressing for action.

Three Main Issues.

After appropriation bills and executive appointments are dispensed with there will be three main issues to be considered—tax reduction, farm relief and radio regulation. All three of these will provoke bitter fights.

Hardly had congress met when the democrats forecasted that an extra session after March 4 would be forced. The democrats feel they will be much stronger then, and will try to block legislation in this session to make the extra congress necessary.

Coolidge's message will be read Tuesday. His budget message will be read Wednesday.

Radio Bothera Coolidge.

The importance attached to radio legislation by the administration is indicated by Coolidge's personal intervention in the matter. Coolidge called a group of senators and representatives to the White House for breakfast Monday and radio regulation was the discussion subject. A deadlock exists over whether Secretary Hoover or an independent bureau should have power over the air.

The World Unity of Labor Moves Forward

(Continued from page 1)

tained an office there for months, the secretary struggling to hold together the disappearing trade union groups. But no word has been heard from the office lately and Finmen fears it has been broken up. The Italian seamen's union head, recently arrested, was wise enough to hide safely the 4,000,000 lire his union had accumulated, but the fascist charged him with embezzlement to mask their attack. The Italian workers lost an opportunity in not striking strongly when Dictator Mussolini's government was so weakened by the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist deputy, Finmen thinks.

Russian Solidarity.

The Russian workers' contributions to the British mine strikers have made a wonderful demonstration of the feeling of international solidarity among Russian unionists. Finmen reiterated. Stories that the money came from the government are false, he stated. He has noted in the last few years that Russian workers have an increasingly greater influence on their leaders, that Russian trade union officers are more responsive to their memberships than in most other countries.

POLICE ATTACK GIRL PICKET IN CARPET STRIKE

3 Strikers and Brutal Officers Arrested

By J. O. BENTALL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 6.—Three strikers and one cop were arrested, the strikers for having walked too briskly on the picket line, and the cop for having broken the jaw of an eighteen year old girl striker of the Philadelphia Carpet company, where a strike has been on for ten weeks.

Hit For Boarding Car.

The girl striker attacked by the cossack in this brutal manner committed the crime of wanting to board a street car for her home after her work on the picket line had been finished. It happened that some of the scabs went on the same car and it seems to be against the law of the cops to let pickets use the public transportation if the scabs want them for their private purposes.

Policeman Richie struck the girl on the jaw and sent her staggering to the ground. Stunned for the moment the girl was unable to make further attempt to board the car. This was crime number two, and the cop promptly arrested her. Fearful of the consequences of his slugging, the cop began to talk incoherently to the girl, saying, "Now you know I didn't hit you. Don't say that I hit you. I wouldn't hit you and I didn't crack your jaw. It wasn't crack for you, and a lot more blubber."

Then the union got on the job. The case against the girl was dismissed, and the union had the cop arrested for assault and battery. The judge set the bail for the cop at \$500.

The three strikers, arrested for walking too fast on the picket line were held in \$300 bail each. The excuse for the speedup on the picket line should have been valid since the thermometer was flirting with zero and the wind was pacing along like a loom shuttle. The pickets simply wanted to keep warm and had never heard of any speed limit on the picket line.

The strike is stiffening up in the breeze of the December weather and the tomtoolery of the bosses and their temporary tools.

Cantonese Close in on Northern Militarists

(Continued from page 1)

by the national people's armies under General Feng Hu Hsiang in the north and other Cantonese generals in command of troops pushing up from Canton. The city of Foochow, farther down the Yangtze than indicated by the line on the map, fell on Friday. This puts the Cantonese in possession of the railway to Shanghai and places their armies in the Yangtze delta for a concerted drive on the city. The population of Shanghai is decidedly sympathetic to the Southerners and it is expected that the Shanghai garrison will join the nationalists when they approach the city.

The northern war lords have combined under the leadership of Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian dictator to stop the advance of the nationalists. The Cantonese have declared their intention of marching on north to the capture of Peking and the militarists are uniting in a veritable panic to stop them. The eastern provinces under Marshal Sun Chuang Fang are all but in the hands of Canton and the best part of his armies routed or deserted to the southern cause.

The capital of the nationalist government has now been moved to Wuchang across the Yangtze from Hankow. The map shows Wanshan where British blue jackets massacred five hundred Chinese in an unprovoked bombardment.

Canton Envoys Watch Sessions of League

(Continued from page 1)

troops have been routed from three of the five eastern provinces, is the main contender with the Cantonese at present. His complete defeat is a matter of time and will be signalled by the fall of Shanghai, his last remaining stronghold. Then will come the advance to the north against the combined forces of the northern militarists under Chang Tso Lin.

Hankow Strike General.

HANKOW, Dec. 5.—The strike against the foreign concessions declared here by all workers involved in foreign trade, commerce and service became general on Sunday. The strike is 100 per cent effective. The foreign concessions are heavily guarded by American, British and French marines. It is rumored that an Italian warship has been ordered here to join the eleven destroyers and gunboats of the foreign powers now riding in the Yangtze.

Strengthen the Bond of the Working Class With the Class War Prisoners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

PRISONS have been likened to tombs. Prisons are inhabited by the living instead of the dead. But the living dead in prisons only live because of the thin thread connecting them with the world "outside." For many that thread has been completely broken. The will to establish that slender communication and to strengthen it, between the whole working class and all the class war prisoners, until it becomes a powerful, unbreakable bond of unity should be the irresistible driving force behind the National Christmas Fund Drive of the International Labor Defense.

Look into the prisons.

It is late at night. The United States marshal arrives with his prisoner sentenced to ten years behind the bars. The warden has waited up. He wants to take a look at the new convict. The procedure is just the same as for all the rest. High on the third tier, in the north block, the empty cell awaits. The new convict is told to enter; the heavy, iron barred door closes upon him. Then silence returns to the vast cell house, except for the jerky coughing here, there, everywhere, through the living tomb, the coughing of prisoners, victims of, or rapidly succumbing to tuberculosis. Thus Eugene V. Debs entered upon his ten year sentence at the Moundsville, West Virginia, prison. Yet the outside world never forgot Debs. In this he was fortunate.

It is different with those who have few friends, or none at all, on the "outside." The convict was sitting at a high-power sewing machine in the huge garment factory, within the walls of the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary. He was sewing button holes. That was all. Just button holes. Thousands of them! Tens of thousands! Perhaps hundreds of thousands! Through the days, the weeks, the months, the years! Just button holes until death came to release him, for he had been sentenced to life imprisonment. But across the front of the little box on his machine, that held thread and needles and other bric-a-brac, were carved the three letters, "I. W. W."

"He's just a 'Wobblly!'" exclaimed the guide, who came along to see that no one spoke to the prisoners, or got into communication with them in any way. An unknown "Wobblly," because I had never heard of his case before. His touch with the outside world had been destroyed. He was among

the living dead. But the bond of communication was restored.

Here comes a woman. She fought in the ranks of labor. She is paying the price. She marches single file, lost in her prison uniform among the rest. They are coming into the prison chapel, a bare, hard room. It is Christmas Day. The thunder of the orthodox god is hurled at them by a preacher from the city. They are all forced, willing or not, to sing the orthodox hymns of the hypocrite world that has made felons of most of them because they would not conform to its orthodox edicts. Thus "things as they are" seek to maintain or to develop its shackling influence even over those it has put away.

Somewhere else, in a dark dungeon, shackled by the wrists and strung up to the ceiling until toes barely touched the floor, some rebellious prisoner of the class war is suffering because of a slight infringement of the prison rules. Thus the wrath of the oppressors follows its victim into the death chamber of the living.

Or, somewhere another prisoner sits in solitary, all light shut out, to live on bread and water for as many days as the jailer demands.

There are 50 of these class war prisoners in these capitalist United States today. The story of each and everyone of them should be written and blazoned to the entire working class as part of the campaign of the International Labor Defense to raise its Christmas Fund that has three vital purposes:

First: To supply the class war prisoners with some of the comforts that are denied them in prison, to let those on the "inside" know that they have not been forgotten by those on the "outside."

Second: To provide for at least some of the needs of the dependents, wives and children especially, left without support when the prison gates closed inward upon the breadwinner of the family.

Third: To provide adequate legal defense for the many workers who are now being threatened with imprisonment.

The many thousands of readers and sympathizers of THE DAILY WORKER will surely respond, quickly and substantially, in such a cause. All workers must help build the International Labor Defense as a more powerful "Shield of the Working Class." Here is an opportunity to do so.

YOUNG PIONEER IS SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL HERE FOR DOUBTING HISTORY TEACHER AND NOT SIGNING "PLEDGE"

Because he disagreed with his history teacher's ideas on the American government and refused to sign the "pledge of allegiance" demanded of all Chicago public school children, 11-year-old Vetold Laemont, member of the Young Pioneers of America, was suspended from the Sumner school here Monday. Vetold was told by Principal Trout of the school that he could not come back until he consented "to abide by the rules of the school," which meant retracting his statements on the government and submitting to signing the pledge. Vetold was in the fifth grade.

The wrath of the school first descended on Vetold when he told his history teacher that he didn't believe the things she told the class about American ideals of "liberty and justice and equal opportunity."

Teacher Horrified. The teacher was shocked when the young student pointed out to her that the way newspapers and bookshelves had to be divided with what the textbooks said. Vetold was made the subject of cross-examination on his ideas in front of the class, and each statement she made in defense of capitalism was refuted by Vetold. Finally the teacher told that if Vetold was made to write out the pledge of allegiance that would cure him. She told him to do so.

Instead of writing: "I pledge my allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," Vetold wrote: "I pledge my allegiance to my flag, and the cause for which it stands—one aim throughout my life, freedom for the working class."

Vetold was then ordered to see the principal of the school. Principal Trout attempted to reedle Vetold in

to apologizing, by recounting all of the "glories" that your wonderful country has and the opportunities that every one has in America." He told Vetold that he should be proud of the country that gave him such fine schools. But when Vetold, unafraid, answered him the same way he did his teacher, and told him that "the schools were merely tools of the capitalist class," the school official became angry and attempted to force Vetold to retract. He quizzed him about the Pioneers and demanded "Who told you all that stuff? And who is behind that organization?"

He said that Vetold could remain in school only on condition he signed the pledge of allegiance. When Vetold said he could not, because he thought it was wrong, he was suspended.

CASE OF JAIL SCANDAL DEFENDANTS HELD UP

Trial of Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman and other defendants in the Terence Druggan-Frankie Lake jail scandal case was held up when counsel for the reputed beer barons filed a plea of prior conviction.

DETROIT

Banquet for ALBERT WEISBORD

Leader of the Great Passaic Strike

G. A. R. Hall, Grand River & Cass Ave.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS INCLUDING LUNCH

THURSDAY DEC. 9, 8 p. m.

A DETROIT MEETING

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8
at 8 p. m.

ALBERT WEISBORD
Organizer of the Passaic Strike

AT THE MAJESTIC THEATER
WOODWARD, NEAR WILLIS.
ADMISSION 15 CENTS

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

BOTANY WORKERS PICK DELEGATES TO MEET BOSSES

Won't Go Back in Mills Without a Union

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 6.—“We want a union” was the refrain shouted over and over by 2,000 striking workers of the Botany mills at a meeting held in Ukrainian Hall last night. This meeting and a previous one held in the morning was called by the union as an answer to the Botany Consolidated Mills for their recent wage increase granted to the strike breakers now working in the mills. The spirit shown by the Botany strikers at both these meetings made it clear that they were not to be lured back to the mills by wage increases unless they were accomplished by the recognition of the union.

Long before time for the meeting to start the hall was packed to the doors. By 7:30 there was an overflow spreading up and down the sidewalks and street in front of the hall unable to get in. And this was a meeting not of all the textile strikers in the district, but of the workers from the Botany Consolidated only. At Belmont Park in Garfield and Polish Hall in Lodi several thousand more strikers from other mills attended their nightly mass meeting as usual.

Shoulder to Shoulder.
There were no chairs in Ukrainian Hall. The strikers stood the entire time, packed too tightly together to be able to raise their arms. Their bodies may have been cramped but their spirits were not. Cheer after cheer went up. The crowd on the outside who could not get in echoed back these cheers that arose from the inside of the hall.

The business of the meeting was despatched quickly—the selection of a committee of five striking Botany workers to confer with the management of the Botany mills, if they can, on the conditions for a settlement of the strike. Frank Giacomini, an ex-service man; Rosa Waigel, who has worked in the Botany mills for nine years; Steve Wass; John Ban and Palmira Pivoli were elected unanimously.

Back with Union.
“If Botany refuses to receive the committee appointed by the strikers,” said James Starr, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, at the meeting, “the news will go all over the country.”

“We hope this move may bring to a close the strike in the Botany mills, but we are just as determined to carry on the strike in the Forstmann and Hoffmann and other mills as we have been.”

Gustavo Deak, president of the local union, said: “These increases given by Botany virtually restore the wage cuts of a year ago, and it is our strike which has forced these increases. We are not going to be such suckers as to go back on that alone. We know how long wage increases would last if we went back without a union.”

Charge Molders' Union Official of Cleveland with Embezzling Funds

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Richard A. Kennedy, secretary of the Cleveland conference of molders' unions, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$3,852 of the union funds. Kennedy has been in the hospital since Oct. 26 with nervous breakdown. Just as he was leaving the hospital he was served with the warrant.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The Daily Worker Building has arranged a demonstration at the International at 805 James Street N. “no shirking” on the job big crowd there, you will push your way in and crushed a little. But a child—IT SURE WILL

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR IF you are American read the DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English slovak workingclass daily paper in

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Defeat the Strike-Breakers!

Maintain the Unions as Fighting Organizations of the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday exposed the most select gathering of strikebreakers ever assembled in this country.

Note their names—and don't forget them—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; and Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union.

These are all prominent officials of the trade union movement. They are supposed to build rather than destroy the power of labor.

It is no light matter to charge the officials of the organized trade union movement with being “strike-breakers.” But they have themselves put the brand upon their own brows, for all the workers who will to see.

Now these labor leaders compound this individual felony against organized labor by joining in a wholesale conspiracy to thwart the heroic efforts of the workers to fight courageously against their class enemies and win substantial victories for their own class—the working class.

TAKE up each case singly, John L. Lewis first. He is most important, because he heads the largest trade union in the American labor movement, struggling to organize the workers in a great, basic industry. Lewis brings the strength of the powerful bureaucracy he dominates in this union into the conspiracy.

In spite of his strikebreaking activities, in the Connellsville, Pa., coke strike; in Kansas, where he aided in sending Alex Howat to jail; in Nova Scotia, where he joined in the jingo cry of “King and Country”; against the militants facing prison, to mention a few instances, nevertheless, Lewis confesses by his actions to the growing strength of the tidal wave of opposition, crystallized in the Brophy-Stevenson-Brennan national ticket, that is rolling up against his regime. Lewis put over the strikebreaking anarchist agreement and thought that was a victory for his administration and its reactionary policies. It may yet prove his Waterloo. Lewis openly admits that the rank and file is turning against him when he hurries to join the secret conspiracy in New York City to consolidate his activities with those of other “labor lieutenants” of the capitalist employers, who would rather see labor crushed than militant.

Lewis does not want the coal miners to face the bosses with an aggressive program when the present Jacksonville agreement, for the soft coal fields, expires April 1. He paves the way for another surrender, for a Watson-Parker gag and ball and chain, to render the coal miners helpless in their struggles. Lewis thus helps carefully to prepare for the breaking of the strike even before it is called. This is Lewis, “The Strikebreaker.”

NEXT comes Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. This is Sigman, the “socialist”; Sigman, the handyman of Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward, who denounces even the bankers' organ, The New York Times, for not being reactionary enough; this is Sigman, the successor of Benjamin Schlesinger, who tries to duplicate the crimes of the latter in serving the backward-looking officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, rather than the forward-looking workers in the needle trades.

Sigman is an important addition to the conspiracy. He gives it a “socialist” face in the needle trades, where the left wing in the American labor movement has a strong foothold, and where the Communist leadership in the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union has just come thru a successful strike scoring an effective victory.

It was under pressure of the socialist-Forward machine, and with its aid, that Sigman launched his drive, in the summer of 1925, to smash three powerful units of the I. L. G. W. U., Locals No. 2, 9 and 22, in New York City. The courageous fight and the 100 per cent unity of the rank and file against Sigman's attack saved the union in the cloakmaking industry.

It was with the well-wishes and support of the Sigman-socialist-Forward forces that President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, injected himself into the Furriers' strike and tried to settle it over the heads of the striking furriers fighting under the leadership of Ben Gold, heading a militant joint board. This strikebreaking effort resulted in the same miserable failure that met Sigman's union-smashing campaign and the furriers came out of their struggle triumphant.

BUT the fight isn't over. It is here that Matthew Woll, gives much more time to his job as a union-reckless vice-president of the A. F. of L., than he does to his task as head of the Photo Engravers' Union. It is Woll who has been directing the so-called “investigation” of the Furriers' Union in New York City, which is merely a mask for another attack on the left wing.

This is the Woll who openly and deliberately sabotaged every effort put forward at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in October, to provide assistance for the Passaic strike.

This is the Woll who has attacked Senator William E. Borah for his efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement at Passaic, thus acting as strikebreaker for the powerful textile mill owners—as against every effort to crown the valiant fight of the mill workers with victory.

THEN there is McMahon. He heads the United Textile Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. organization. What has already been accomplished in Passaic shows what can be done to organize workers in the textile industry. The Passaic accomplishments vividly reveal the shortcomings and failures of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy's policies. The struggle at Passaic had been on for more than half a year before the A. F. of L. thru McMahon's union, agreed to enter the situation, but it seems then only to betray it. For now the demand is framed in secret, by the N. Y. conspiracy, that the Passaic strike must be defeated, because its victory would bring too much credit to the Communists. Thus McMahon puts on the cloak of strikebreaker.

During the A. F. of L. convention, at Detroit, McMahon managed to be absent during all the time, on several different days, that the Passaic strike was up for consideration. He sent no appeal to the gathering. He was reported “at his hotel.” He was absolutely silent on the issues involved in the struggle. He would not speak himself. He prevented a spokesman for the strikers, a strike official, who was present in the convention, from speaking. McMahon fittingly completes this quartette of strike-breaking conspirators.

It is well for the workers generally, over the whole country, to know all these facts when the reaction advances with its malicious attack claiming the left wing and the Communists are not serving the best interests of the organized labor movement. Informed workers will not permit themselves to be misled or confused by any barrage of untruths, no matter how skillfully it is laid down by the officialdom.

“Coolidge—the Strikebreaker” in the White House at Washington, on behalf of the class for which he rules, will be happy to learn of the strike-breaking, union-smashing conspiracy launched in New York City. He will be overjoyed, a smile lighting up his dumb countenance, voicing the joy of the Morgans, the Butlers, the Schwabs, the Gays, the Peabodys and all the other multi-millionaire “open shoppers.” There is cause for rejoicing, for them.

Every attack on the left wing means that the capitalist dictatorship will feel itself a little safer, more comfortable in its present position, where it is permitted to plunder the workers of the wealth they produce. The growth of labor's fighting left wing means the development of a threat to this ruling class power.

THUS the workers generally over the nation are vitally interested in this conspiracy hatched in New York City. It is their duty to join in the effort to defeat the foul purposes of the conspirators. This can only be done by rallying all labor's progressive forces, everywhere. The power of the left wing must grow, to protect all gains already made, to consolidate labor's power, to march forward under the guidance of a militant program, demanding amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized, a labor party and the support of all other issues that will help.

MAINTAIN THE UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.
8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
8:30—The Brewster Concert Trio: Little Joe Warner, Charlie White, John Little, Harry Dream, Caddy Davis.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainment.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Sanctions
Labor and Imperialism

WANT WORKERS TO PURCHASE JOBS AS SCABS

Shoe Concern in N. Y. Tries New Stunt

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Benson & Kimler and the Aetna Shoe corporation, located at No. 1 Carleton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., are trying to sell scab jobs in their concerns at \$100 a piece. The amazing part of this thing is that they actually have succeeded in finding workers so stupid that they fall for this swindle.

Workers Spurn Dupe.
Other workers who were formerly employed by the Benson & Kimler concern and who were asked to donate a hundred dollars each to the concern under the guise of “stock purchases” refused to purchase jobs as scabs and are now on strike under the leadership of the Shoe Workers Protective Union. The strike against Benson & Kimler and the Aetna concern was called to take effect Thursday morning.

The Aetna concern is operated by the cheap, labor hating boss, Benson, and he contends that the Aetna is separate and apart from the Benson-Kimler outfit. This is a hoax because the Aetna is in the same building as the old firm and many of its scabs who have paid for the privilege of scabbing were formerly employed by Benson-Kimler. Furthermore, material from the two firms is interchanged, and the boss foreman from Benson-Kimler's pays the scabs in the Aetna.

New Form of Scabbery.
Workers' throat New York are amused at the spectacle of slaves becoming so degraded that they pay for privilege of scabbing. In most labor disturbances the bosses expect to pay a higher rate for their scabs during the acute period of the strike, but here is a case where the bosses not only degrade ignorant workers to the low level of scabs, but have the brass to ask them to pay for the privilege of scabbing.

Pickets are out and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union has issued a circular to the deluded workers still in the shops pointing out to them the meaning of their scabbery against the other workers in the industry.

Some Workers Recant.
Already a number of workers who placed money at the disposal of the employers who declared they wanted to break the union have realized the serious mistakes they made and are now demanding that Benson and his gang pay back the money deposited. Though the shoe district workers everywhere are discussing this new form of confidence game being played by the pair of petty-larceny bosses.

The intelligent workers are determined to stop this thing right where it is and say that either Benson & Kimler and the fraudulent Aetna will again come to terms with the union and operate on something other than a scab basis or the auctioneer's flag will adorn their establishments before the fight is over.

Doctors Say Shorter Work-Week Results in Better Worker Health

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Giving evidence before a federal commission which is investigating a claim for the application of the 44-hour week for all workers on the Australian continent, several medical men testified that there has been a general improvement in the health of the workers in New South Wales since the labor government in that state introduced the 44-hour week act.

Experts from various industries admitted that, generally, there had been no reduction in output because of the reduction of working hours from 48 to 44 per week. This they attribute to the fact that there was less fatigue during the shorter working week.

Levy \$10,000 Bail on Workers Charged With Attacking Scab

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Ten thousand dollars bail each was levied against two union teamsters, Edward Farfady and John Cole by a local justice of the peace when they were brought before him on a charge of second degree assault. They were accused of attacking non-union drivers for the Lincoln Transfer company in a local restaurant in an effort to make them join the union.

The Lincoln company claims that its employees are shareholders and not of the same status as ordinary drivers.

The American Worker Correspondent is the worker correspondent's own magazine.

COACH COMPANY WOULD DISPLACE STREETCAR LINES

Proposes to Put Fleet of Busses on Street

Looking toward a solution of the city's traction problem, it is said that the Chicago Motor Coach Co., headed by “open shop” John Hertz, is considering putting 4,700 busses on the city's streets as soon after Feb. 1st as possible, on which date the franchise of the surface lines expire.

The coach company has for some time been operating on Chicago's streets without a franchise and with no revenue to the city, altho a heavy coach is about as damaging to the asphalt as trucks which are not allowed on the boulevards. The coaches have been running under a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Illinois commerce commission. The city has disputed this right, and the case is now pending before the Supreme Court. The number of busses in operation in the city is 415, according to the last annual report of the operating company. The actual number is probably now larger.

It is the company's claim that with 4,700 busses it can carry from 800 to 900 million of passengers a year. The surface lines will come close to the billion fares this year. It is also claimed that busses are capable of taking the place of street cars at one-third of the investment required for the same service by surface lines.

This is probably true, if the city is still to furnish its streets and pavements free, while the surface lines must lay track and maintain part of the cost of repairs to pavements. The city however expresses confidence that the Supreme Court will rule in its favor, and that the coach company will then have to apply for a franchise and be obliged to turn over to the municipality a part of its revenues.

But at present Mr. Hertz has the city where its hair is short and its asphalt paving bills are long.

Passaic Strike Film Makes Workers Want to Aid Relief Work

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—(FP)—A showing of the film “The Passaic Strike” so aroused the members of the local Milk Wagon Drivers' Union that they voted to levy an assessment of 50 cents a member for the benefit of the strikers and their children. The secretary was instructed to send on a check for \$200 at once without waiting to collect the money from the membership. Previous to the showing a letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor requesting aid for the strikers had been laid on the table. The film made the members realize the importance of sending a contribution at once.

The Longshoremen's union took up a collection of \$15 after they had seen the movie.

Other unions are being given an opportunity to view this film thru the activity of the Seattle Labor College which brought the picture to this city.

From Starvation in “Prosperous U. S. A.”

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Striking miners England often stay in bed because of weakness from lack of food but are in prosperous United States, William Taylor, 62, for 34 years a resident of Seattle was taken to the city hospital suffering from a breakdown due to starvation. He had been looking for a job but had found all doors closed in his face with the statement that he was “too old.”

Women Carpet Workers Strike to Gain Back Former Wage Scales

CLINTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Seventy men and girl workers at Bigelow Carpet Co. are striking for restoration of their old wage scales. The workers object to the new set-up frames the company has installed, altho the company claims they make as much money on these as on the old. The remaining of these workers will tie up the

New York Comrade Is Hit by Truck; Killed

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Comrade Babat was killed by a truck near his home at 466 East 172nd street, when he tried to cross the street. Comrade Babat was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, an active member of the “People's University,” and a member of Branch 417, Workingmen's Circle. He left a wife and two children.

Section Meeting in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—An important section membership meeting at which a report of the last plenum of the Central Executive Committee will be given by a representative of the District Executive Committee, that was present in Chicago will be held on Wednesday, December 8, at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

“Problems of Workers' Children” Is New Course at N. Y. Workers' School

By D. BENJAMIN,

Assistant Director, Workers' School.
The Workers' School of New York City, in offering the course in “Problems of Working Class Children,” is filling a need long felt by the progressive labor movement of this city and of the entire country. The working youth of this country and the working class children especially have been completely neglected by the labor movement with the result that the capitalist class, with its youth and children's organizations, with its schools and movies, has been enabled to completely dominate the life and mind of the next generation of workers. This, of course, makes for a break in the chain of the developing class consciousness of the workers of this country; builds up a future force of strikebreakers and patriots; prevents the growth of a continuous tradition of working class feeling, and renders necessary repetition of work on the part of the progressive workers of the country.

The course in “Working Class Children” began on Monday, Nov. 22, with a talk by Arthur C. Calhoun, one of the instructors of the Workers' School and also a teacher in Brookwood Labor College, on “Changing Economic Conditions in the United States and the Changed Status of the Family and Child.” The importance of the family as a productive unit in colonial, free land, unexploited America and the great value of a child as a worker then was brought out. Large families and child labor were universal phenomena in American life then. With the development of America in the first half of the 1800's; with the many opportunities beckoning to young as well as old in the free land of the west; the growing factory systems, etc.—the young boy of 14 and 15 could afford to be very independent.

Rapidly changing economic conditions, the rapid increase in inventions and methods of production did not make for conservatism and for respect for the institutions of the preceding generation. Ideological independence on the part of working class children, as well as economic and political independence. But capitalism developed rapidly and with this development brought into existence forces for the control of working class children as well as for the control of the workers as a whole. Child labor, schools, press, the hard and fast traditions of a consolidated, restrictive capital, the inculcation of respect for authority by the dead hand of capital.

AGIT-PROP IN OAKLAND PLANS TWO MUSICALES

Will Give Affairs on Dec. 5 and 11

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 6.—The agit-prop department of the Workers (Communist) Party of Alameda county, Oakland, and Berkeley, has arranged a musicale to be given in Comrades' Hall, 1819 10th St., Berkeley, at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 5, and in Comrades' Hall, 20 Flint St., San Francisco, at 8 o'clock Saturday, Dec. 11. George Allen Kelly, Jr., already well-known in the Bay cities for the excellence of past programs is in charge. In the present instance he has brought together a group of musicians whose technique and interpretive ability may well be the envy of professionals. This is especially true of the Double Quartette, a group of soloists who bring to the ensemble an equipment that will assure an ovation to their offering.

The proceeds of the musicale will be devoted to furthering party work in Alameda county. Tickets are 40 cents in advance, and 50 cents at the door.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

Toledo, Ohio—Pete Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7.
Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodard and Willis.
Flint, Dec. 10.
Muskegon, Dec. 11.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.
South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14.
Gary, Dec. 18.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St.
Kenosha, Dec. 16.
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20.
Minneapolis, Dec. 21.
Superior, Wis., Dec. 22.
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 23.

Novy Mir Masquerade Here Dec. 25.

A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

accumulated from the past and not interested in the needs of the present, and future—all these and more held back, impede the development and expression of a higher status for independence of and better conditions for the working class child. To this must be added the fact that the family institution has been thoroughly broken up by modern capitalism due to the father and mother going to work in different places, the child either going to work or to school or left to his own resources on the street. These problems face the working class child and must be solved.

This is the main reason prompting the Workers' School to offer such a course. It hopes to train a corps of leaders for the children of the workers, capable of understanding the more-mentioned problems, interested in applying their energy to the tasks, able to analyze the changes taking place in modern life and their effect on the child and willing to initiate and struggle for the introduction of a new, better status for the working class child. The school is therefore securing the services of experts in various fields of children's work, individuals who thru experience as well as study are able to throw light on what constitutes present-day children's problems, the nature of the child and how to deal with it and how to organize and build up a real working class children's movement.

Such well-known authorities as Scott Nearing, who has made a special study of the child in Soviet Russia; George Kirchwey, one of the heads of the New York School of Social Work, an authority on juvenile courts, reformatories, etc.; Slava Petrovsky, who has investigated the problems of the abnormal child; Ernest Evans, who will speak on the important question, “What Working Class Children Should Read and How They Should Read”; Solon De Leon, Herbert Zam, Bertram D. Wolfe, D. Benjamin, Sarah Davis, Eva Dorf, as well as Clarence Miller and Miriam Gerbert who directed much of the work done for the children of the Passaic strikers.

This course takes place every Monday evening from 7 to 8:45 p. m. The instructor usually presents the subject in one hour, after which questions and discussion takes place for 40 minutes. Pioneer leaders, teachers, social workers, working class parents especially, should register for this course at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

Greek Fracture Will Entertain Saturday

Do not forget to be at Bowen Hall, Hull House, Saturday night, the 11, when the Greek fraction of the Workers' Party will entertain you in great shape, for the joint benefit of the Greek paper, Empros, and The DAILY WORKER. Music, singing, refreshments, and a time that you will remember. Every friend of either or both of these papers will wish to help our Greek friends in their good effort to keep alive a fighting labor press.

“The pen is mightier than the sword,” provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

CHICAGO DANCE

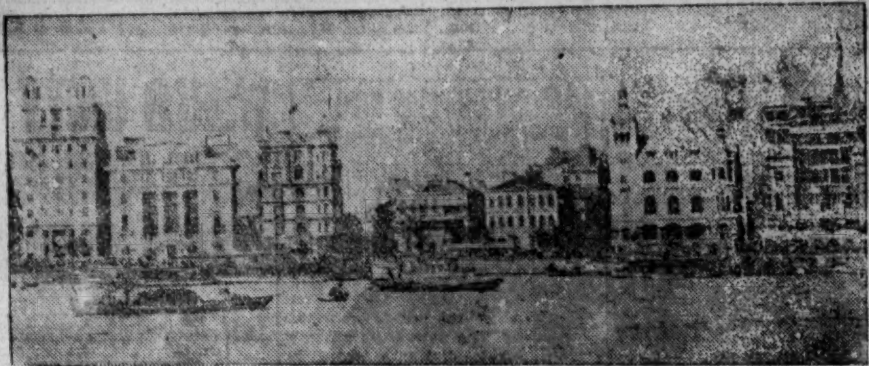
Enjoy yourself and have a gloriously good time at the entertainment arranged for The DAILY WORKER and EMPROS our fighting Greek labor weekly. The affair takes place at Bowen Hall, Hull House, at Halsted and Polk St., at 8 p. m.

Saturday Dec. 11

The arrangements are all being made by the Chicago Greek Fraction. A splendid orchestra will furnish the music—there will be singing and the refreshments are fit for the most particular palate. It will only cost you fifty cents for the whole evening of glorious pleasure.

COME!

Where Chinese Strike Against Foreign Imperialists



Here is a panorama of the important Central China city of Hankow where the Chinese labor unions, since the capture of the city by the national revolutionary armies have conducted a strike against the foreign concessions. The Canton government has been moved to Wuchang, a great industrial city across the Yangtze river from Hankow. The nationalist government plans a bridge to connect the two cities.

10,000 MINERS
TALK OF STRIKE
IN PITTSBURGH, PA.Penna. Coal Co. Miners
Await Developments

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—The 10,000 miners in and around Pittston, mostly all employed by the Penna. Coal company, are now waiting with interest the next link in the long chain of developments which will make for the building or the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America in this region.

Campbell Balks.

Brazenly refusing to give Alexander Campbell, ex-member of the International Executive Board of the U. M. W. A. a credential to act as checkweighman for the miners of Number 6 colliery of Pittston, Rinaldo Campbell, district president, is bringing to a head a very serious situation.

Campbell was elected by an overwhelming majority at the local union elections some time ago to serve the men as checkweighman. Campbell has long been known as an enemy of the hated contractors which are in vogue in the mines of the Penna. Coal Co. and it was Campbell who led the big 1920 strike to eliminate the contractors. The local union leadership, and Number Six, the "key" local of the Penna. general grievance committee, is the basis of the rule and existence of the hated contractors and were a clean, militant leadership to take control of the local contractor system would soon be wiped out. This fact the contractors are well aware of and so go to all extremes to keep control of the local union leadership.

Threatens Contractors.

Campbell has oftentimes threatened to wipe out the contractors once in a while to do so, and that he would do it the contractors know very well. To keep Campbell from assuming any responsible position there has been the aim of the contractors, assisted by the district office. Campbell ordered the local secretary, not to issue to Campbell the necessary credential, despite the specifications of the anthracite contract and district constitution of the miners, that the selection of a checkweighman to serve them is a sole prerogative of the miners.

Campbell has assumed the power to dictate to the local union just who shall and who shall not serve the miners of Number 6. Campbell got in touch with his henchmen, the local officers, and overruled the decision of the union meeting. Campbell, as a consequence of the foregoing, could not commence his duties Dec. 1st.

Drive Out Veterans.

The local union secretary made a statement that he was instructed by Campbell not to accept dues from Alexander Campbell when he appeared to pay them. This is a move on the part of Campbell to drive from the union Campbell and all opposition miners in Number 6.

At the following local union meeting, the question of checkweighman was again brought up and after a heated meeting Campbell was again elected by a very large majority. When the count was made showing Campbell victor the Campbellites and contractors smashed the lights, broke chairs and created a free for all, which succeeded in giving the chairman an excuse of adjourning the meeting.

SEX SCIENCE.

By Dr. J. H. Greer, M. D.

Contents: Physiology of Sex Life. Consequences of Impurity. Woman's Sphere and the Invasion of its Sanctity. Influences Causing Abnormal Sexual Desire. Incentive to Prostitution. Legalized Prostitution. Mystery of Life and the Consequences of Abortion. Love Necessary to Sexual Purity. Contains 20 complete articles, 154 pages. Illustrated. Free with order; lengthy article on physical culture. Was 50c; now 25 cents. Social Evil, by Dr. J. H. Greer, 25 cents.

RED PUBLISHERS

1742 W. 21st Place, Chicago, Ill.
Issued For Propaganda—Not For Profit.

FOUR KILLED IN BLAST
AT DEPOT DE NEMOURS
CARNEY POWDER PLANT

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 6.—Four men are known to have been killed and several others injured this afternoon when 5,000 pounds of smokeless powder in the "dry house" of the Dupont de Nemours powder plant at Carney's Point exploded. Fire immediately followed the explosion.

The bodies of four men are said to have been recovered.

without credentialing Campbell who was again elected.

The following night, or rather at 2 a. m., the house of an active opposition miner in Pittston, John Coombe, was wrecked by a blast of dynamite. This miner is well known for his long fight to wipe out the contractors. A year or so ago the house of Campbell was demolished by dynamite, endangering the lives of his wife and seven children.

The miners today are discussing what shall be done now. On all sides the unanimous opinion is "another 1920" which means a general strike to wipe out the contractors and set the union on a proper path again.

The discontent of the rank and file of the Pittston miners will burst into flame at any moment, and at any moment a general strike can be expected. It is expected that if the Penna. goes on a general strike, the Hudson Coal Co. general grievance committee, of 20,000 miners, and the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. general committee of 15,000 miners will also declare a general walkout.

Brennan to Pittsburgh District.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 6.—William J. Brennan, former president of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, and at present candidate for International Secretary-treasurer of the miners' union is coming to the Pittsburgh District to address two mass meetings arranged for him by progressives.

The first meeting will be held in the Croatian Hall, Slovan, Pa., on Wednesday, Dec. 8, at 7 p. m. The second meeting will be held in Brownsville, Pa., on Thursday, Dec. 9. He will also address several mass meetings in Brophy's District 2. The elections in the miners' union in District 5 have stirred up the entire district.

Miners Hear Brophy
As Big Strike Looms

(Continued from page 1)

men they could not hold their position if the bituminous miners were further weakened.

At Hazelton Brophy quoted Secretary Kennedy's report for the first six months of the year showing less than one third of the bituminous miners paying dues into the union. "How long can such losses continue?" he asked. William J. Brennan, candidate for secretary-treasurer against Kennedy, assailed the anthracite arbitration agreement.

He said he had been called a "red" because he kept company with militant fighters for the union. "I would rather be the friend of these men than the friend of the M. A. Hanna interests," he said.

Paul Fuller, director workers' education, Central Pennsylvania, made an eloquent talk. He will stay in the district several days after Brophy leaves.

Try to Stop Brophy Meetings.

Warnings against plans to steal the election were made by several speakers. Alex Campbell denounced the intimidation used to frighten men from the Brophy meetings. Guns are used in the threats. Campbell's own house was bombed two years ago. Last week the district union and the Pennsylvania Coal company refused to accept him as checkweighman, after he had received an overwhelming majority. Honest weight was the issue. Brophy's last two meetings are at Scranton, and Wilkes-Barre.

PROTEST AGAINST
GOULD'S SEATING
COMES FIRST DAYWalsh Throws Bomb in
Opening Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Twenty minutes after the final session of the sixty-ninth congress was convened Monday, machinery was set in motion to consider the ousting of Arthur R. Gould, Maine senator-elect, charged with illegal expenditures and bribery. Senator Walsh introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of Gould's activities in the Maine election last month. This action in the 69th congress forecasts the certainty it is felt, that the seventieth congress will refuse to seat Smith of Illinois and Vane of Pennsylvania on similar charges.

The resolution did not prevent Gould being sworn in to fill the vacancy of the late Senator Fernald, but a fight over Gould is scheduled.

Won't Accomplish Much.

The opening of congress is marked by general opinion that the session will accomplish little except the routine. Discredited at the last election, the congress will devote most of its efforts to keep legislation off the books.

More than 12,000 bills are on the senate and house calendars. Most of them are of local and sectional significance, but many are pressing for action.

Three Main Issues.

After appropriation bills and executive appointments are dispensed with there will be three main issues to be considered—tax reduction, farm relief and radio regulation. All three of these will provoke bitter fights.

Hardly had congress met when the democrats forecasted that an extra session after March 4 would be forced. The democrats feel they will be much stronger then, and will try to block legislation in this session to make the extra congress necessary. Coolidge's message will be read Tuesday. His budget message will be read Wednesday.

Radio Bothers Coolidge.

The importance attached to radio legislation by the administration is indicated by Coolidge's personal intervention in the matter. Coolidge called a group of senators and representatives to the White House for breakfast Monday and radio regulation was the discussion subject. A deadlock exists over whether Secretary Hoover or an independent bureau should have power over the air.

The World Unity of
Labor Moves Forward

(Continued from page 1)

tained an office there for months, the secretary struggling to hold together the disappearing trade union groups. But no word has been heard from the office lately and Fimmen fears it has been broken up. The Italian seamen's union head, recently arrested, was wise enough to hide safely the 4,000,000 lire his union had accumulated, but the fascist charged him with embezzlement to mask their attack. The Italian workers lost an opportunity in not striking strongly when Dictator Mussolini's government was so weakened by the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist deputy. Fimmen thinks.

Russian Solidarity.

The Russian workers' contributions to the British mine strikers have made a wonderful demonstration of the feeling of international solidarity among Russian unionists. Fimmen reiterated. Stories that the money came from the government are false, he stated. He has noted in the last few years that Russian workers have an increasingly greater influence on their leaders, that Russian trade union officers are more responsive to their memberships than in most other countries.

POLICE ATTACK
GIRL PICKET IN
CARPET STRIKE3 Strikers and Brutal
Officers Arrested

By J. O. BENTALL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 6.—Three strikers and one cop were arrested, the strikers for having walked too briskly on the picket line, and the cop for having broken the jaw of an eighteen year old girl striker of the Philadelphia Carpet company, where a strike has been on for ten weeks.

Hit For Boarding Car.

The girl striker attacked by the cossack in this brutal manner committed the crime of wanting to board a street car for her home after her work on the picket line had been finished. It happened that some of the scabs went on the same car and it seems to be against the law of the cops to let pickets use the public transportation if the scabs want them for their private purposes.

Policeman Ritchie struck the girl on the jaw and sent her staggering to the ground. Stunned for the moment the girl was unable to make further attempt to board the car. This was crime number two, and the cop promptly arrested her. Fearful of the consequences of his slugging, the cop began to talk incoherently to the girl, saying, "Now you know I didn't hit you. Don't say that I hit you. I wouldn't hit you and I didn't crack your jaw. It wasn't cracked, and you know I didn't crack it for you," and a lot more blabber.

Then the union got on the job. The case against the girl was dismissed, and the union had the cop arrested for assault and battery. The judge set the bail for the cop at \$500.

The three strikers, arrested for walking too fast on the picket line were held in \$300 bail each. The excuse for the speedup on the picket line should have been valid since the thermometer was flirting with zero and the wind was racing along like a loom shuttle. The pickets simply wanted to keep warm and had never heard of any speed limit on the picket line.

The strike is stiffening up in the breeze of the December weather and the toolfollery of the bosses and their temporary tools.

Cantonese Close in on
Northern Militarists

(Continued from page 1)

by the national people's armies under General Feng Hu Hsiang in the north and other Cantonese generals in command of troops pushing up from Canton. The city of Foochow, farther down the Yangtze than indicated by the line on the map, fell on Friday. This puts the Cantonese in possession of the railway to Shanghai and places their armies in the Yangtze delta for a concerted drive on the city. The population of Shanghai is decidedly sympathetic to the Southerners and it is expected that the Shanghai Garrison will join the nationalists when they approach the city.

The northern war lords have combined under the leadership of Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian dictator to stop the advance of the nationalists. The Cantonese have declared their intention of marching on north to the capture of Peking and the militarists are uniting in a veritable panic to stop them. The eastern provinces under Marshal Sun Chuang Fang are all but in the hands of Canton and the best part of his armies routed or deserted to the southern cause.

The capital of the nationalist government has now been moved to Wuchang across the Yangtze from Hankow. The map shows Wanshan where British blue jackets massacred five hundred Chinese in an unprovoked bombardment.

Canton Envoys Watch
Sessions of League

(Continued from page 1)

troops have been routed from three of the five eastern provinces, is the main contender with the Cantonese at present. His complete defeat is a matter of time and will be signified by the fall of Shanghai, his last remaining stronghold. Then will come the advance to the north against the combined forces of the northern militarists under Chang Tso Lin.

Hankow Strike General.

HANKOW, Dec. 5.—The strike against the foreign concessions declared here by all workers involved in foreign trade, commerce and service became general on Sunday. The strike is 100 per cent effective. The foreign concessions are heavily guarded by American, British, and French marines. It is rumored that an Italian warship has been ordered here to join the eleven destroyers and gunboats of the foreign powers now riding in the Yangtze.

Strengthen the Bond of
the Working Class With
the Class War Prisoners

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

PRISONS have been likened to tombs. Prisons are inhabited by the living instead of the dead. But the living dead in prisons only live because of the thin thread connecting them with the world "outside." For many that thread has been completely broken. The will to establish that slender communication and to strengthen it, between the whole working class and all the class war prisoners, until it becomes a powerful, unbreakable bond of unity should be the irresistible driving force behind the National Christmas Fund Drive of the International Labor Defense.

Look into the prisons.

It is late at night. The United States marshal arrives with his prisoner sentenced to ten years behind the bars. The warden has waited up. He wants to take a look at the new convict. The procedure is just the same as for all the rest. High on the third tier, in the north block, the empty cell awaits. The new convict is told to enter; the heavy, iron barred door closes upon him. Then silence returns to the vast cell house, except for the jerky coughing here, there, everywhere, throughout the living tomb, the coughing of prisoners, victims of, or rapidly succumbing to, tuberculosis. Thus Eugene V. Debs entered upon his ten year sentence at the Moundsview, West Virginia, prison. Yet the outside world never forgot Debs. In this he was fortunate.

It is different with those who have few friends, or none at all, on the "outside." The convict was sitting at a high-power sewing machine in the huge garment factory, within the walls of the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary. He was sewing button holes. That was all. Just button holes. Thousands of them! Tens of thousands! Perhaps hundreds of thousands! Thru the days, the weeks, the months, the years! Just button holes until death came to release him, for he had been sentenced to life imprisonment. But across the front of the little box on his machine, that held thread and needles and other bric-a-brac, were carved the three letters, "I. W. W."

"He's just a 'Wobbly!'" exclaimed the guide, who came along to see that no one spoke to the prisoners, or got into communication with them in any way. An unknown "Wobbly," because I had never heard of his case before. His touch with the outside world had been destroyed. He was among

the living dead. But the bond of communication was restored.

Here comes a woman. She fought in the ranks of labor. She is paying the price. She marches single file, lost in her prison uniform among the rest. They are coming into the prison chapel, a bare, hard room. It is Christmas Day. The thunder of the orthodox god is hurled at them by a preacher from the city. They are all forced, willing or not, to sing the orthodox hymns of the hypocrite world that has made felons of most of them because they would not conform to its orthodox edicts. Thus "things as they are" seek to maintain or to develop its shackling influence even over those it has put away.

Somewhere else, in a dark dungeon, shackled by the wrists and strung up to the ceiling until toes barely touched the floor, some rebellious prisoner of the class war is suffering because of a slight infringement of the prison rules. Thus the wrath of the oppressors follows its victim into the death chamber of the living.

Or, somewhere another prisoner sits in solitary, all light shut out, to live on bread and water for as many days as the jailer demands.

There are 50 of these class war prisoners in these capitalist United States today. The story of each and everyone of them should be written and blazoned to the entire working class as part of the campaign of the International Labor Defense to raise its Christmas Fund that has three vital purposes:

First: To supply the class war prisoners with some of the comforts that are denied them in prison, to let those on the "inside" know that they have not been forgotten by those on the "outside."

Second: To provide for at least some of the needs of the dependents, wives and children especially, left without support when the prison gates closed inward upon the breadwinner of the family.

Third: To provide adequate legal defense for the many workers who are now being threatened with imprisonment.

The many thousands of readers and sympathizers of THE DAILY WORKER will surely respond, quickly and substantially, in such a cause. All workers must help build the International Labor Defense as a more powerful "Shield of the Working Class." Here is an opportunity to do so.

YOUNG PIONEER IS SUSPENDED FROM
SCHOOL HERE FOR DOUBTING HISTORY
TEACHER AND NOT SIGNING "PLEDGE"

Because he disagreed with his history teacher's ideas on the American government and refused to sign the "pledge of allegiance" demanded of all Chicago public school children, 11-year-old Vetold Laemont, member of the Young Pioneers of America, was suspended from the Sumner school here Monday. Vetold was told by Principal Trout of the school that he could not come back until he consented "to abide by the rules of the school," which meant retracting his statements on the government and submitting to signing the pledge. Vetold was in the fifth grade.

The wrath of the school first descended on Vetold when he told his history teacher that he didn't believe the things she told the class about American ideals of "liberty and justice" and equal opportunity.

Teacher Horrified. The teacher was horrified when the young student pointed out to her that the way newspapers and bookbills had to slave didn't coincide with what the textbooks said. Vetold was made the subject of cross-examination on his ideas in front of the class, and each statement he made in defense of capitalism was refuted by Vetold. Finally the teacher told that if Vetold was made to write out the pledge of allegiance that would cure him. She told him to do so.

Instead of writing: "I pledge my allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all," Vetold wrote: "I pledge my allegiance to my flag, and the cause for which it stands—one aim through my life, freedom for the working class."

Vetold was then ordered to see the principal of the school. Principal Trout attempted to weevil Vetold in

to apologize, by recounting all of the "glories" that our wonderful country has and the opportunities that every one has in America." He told Vetold that he should be proud of the country that gave him such fine schools. But when Vetold, unafraid, answered him the same way he did his teacher, and told him that "the schools were merely tools of the capitalist class," the school official became angry and attempted to force Vetold to retract. He quizzed him about the Pioneers and demanded "Who told you all that stuff? And who is behind that organization?"

He said that Vetold could remain in school only on condition he signed the pledge of allegiance. When Vetold said he could not, because he thought it was wrong, he was suspended.

CASE OF JAIL SCANDAL
DEFENDANTS HELD UP

Trial of Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman and other defendants in the Terence Druggan-Frankie Lake jail scandal case was held up when counsel for the reputed beer barons filed a plea of prior conviction.

DETROIT

Banquet for ALBERT WEISBORD

Leader of the Great Passaic Strike

G. A. R. Hall, Grand River & Cass Ave.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS
INCLUDING LUNCH

THURSDAY
DEC. 9, 8 p. m.

Discuss Colonization
of Jews in Russia at
Mothers' League Meet

Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia will be discussed at a meeting of the Mothers' League Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, at Talmud Torah Hall, Hirsch and Rockwell streets.

M. Schuchter will be the speaker and lead the discussion. This is a matter that is of interest to Jewish people throughout the world.

**A DETROIT
MEETING**

WEDNESDAY,
DECEMBER 8
at 8 p. m.

ALBERT WEISBORD
Organizer of the Passaic Strike

IN DETROIT!

AT THE MAJESTIC THEATER
WOODWARD, NEAR WILLIS.
ADMISSION 15 CENTS

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

BOTANY WORKERS PICK DELEGATES TO MEET BOSSES

Won't Go Back in Mills Without a Union

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 6.—"We want a union" was the refrain shouted over and over by 2,000 striking workers of the Botany Mills at a meeting held in Ukrainian Hall last night. This meeting and a previous one held in the morning was called by the union as an answer to the Botany Consolidated Mills for their recent wage increase granted to the strike breakers now working in the mills. The spirit shown by the Botany strikers at both these meetings made it clear that they were not to be lured back to the mills by wage increases unless they were accompanied by the recognition of the union.

Long before time for the meeting to start the hall was packed to the doors. By 7:30 there was an overflow spreading up and down the sidewalks and street in front of the hall unable to get in. And this was a meeting not of all the textile strikers in the district, but of the workers from the Botany Consolidated only. At Belmont Park in Gardfield and Polish Hall in Lodi several thousand more strikers from other mills attended their nightly mass meeting as usual.

Shoulder to shoulder. There were no chairs in Ukrainian Hall. The strikers stood the entire time, packed too tightly together to be able to raise their arms. Their bodies may have been cramped but their spirits were not. Cheer after cheer went up. The crowd on the outside who could not get in echoed back these cheers that arose from the inside of the hall.

The business of the meeting was despatched quickly—the selection of a committee of five striking Botany workers to confer with the management of the Botany mills, if they can, on the conditions for a settlement of the strike. Frank Giacomini, an ex-service man; Rosa Waigel, who has worked in the Botany mills for nine years; Steve Wasma; John Ban and Palmira Pivoli were elected unanimously.

Back with Union. "If Botany refuses to receive the committee appointed by the strikers," said James Starr, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, at the meeting, "the news will go all over the country."

"We hope this move may bring to a close the strike in the Botany mills, but we are just as determined to carry on the strike in the Forstmann and Hufmann and other mills as we have been."

Gustavo Deak, president of the local union, said: "These increases given by Botany virtually restore the wage cuts of a year ago, and it is our strike which has forced these increases. We are not going to be such suckers as to go back on that alone. We know how long wage increases would last if we went back without a union."

Charge Molders' Union Official of Cleveland with Embezzling Funds

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Richard A. Kennedy, secretary of the Cleveland conference of molders' unions, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$3,852 of the union funds. Kennedy has been in the hospital since Oct. 26 with nervous breakdown. Just as he was leaving the hospital he was served with the warrant.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Defeat the Strike-Breakers!

Maintain the Unions as Fighting Organizations of the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
THE DAILY WORKER last Saturday exposed the most select gathering of strikebreakers ever assembled in this country.

Note their names—and don't forget them—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; and Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union.

These are all prominent officials of the trade union movement. They are supposed to build rather than destroy the power of labor.

It is no light matter to charge the officials of the organized trade union movement with being "strike-breakers." But they have themselves put the brand upon their own brows, for all the workers who will to see.

Now these labor leaders compound this individual felony against organized labor by joining in a wholesale conspiracy to thwart the heroic efforts of the workers to fight courageously against their class enemies and win substantial victories for their own class—the working class.

TAKE up each case singly. John L. Lewis first. He is most important, because he heads the largest trade union in the American labor movement, struggling to organize the workers in a great, basic industry. Lewis brings the strength of the powerful bureaucracy he dominates in this union into the conspiracy.

In spite of his strikebreaking activities, in the Connellsville, Pa., coke strike; in Kansas, where he aided in sending Alex Howat to jail; in Nova Scotia, where he joined in the jingo cry of "King and Country"; against the militants facing prison, to mention a few instances, nevertheless, Lewis confesses by his actions to the growing strength of the tidal wave of opposition, crystallized in the Brophy-Stevenson-Brennan national ticket, that is rolling up against his regime. Lewis put over the strikebreaking, anti-labor agreement and thought that was a victory for his administration and its reactionary policies. It may yet prove his Waterloo. Lewis openly admits that the rank and file is turning against him when he hurries to join the secret conspiracy in New York City to consolidate his activities with those of other "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist employers, who would rather see labor crushed than militant.

Lewis does not want the coal miners to face the bosses with an aggressive program when the present Jacksonville agreement, for the soft coal fields, expires April 1. He paves the way for another surrender, for a Watson-Parker gag and ball and chain, to render the coal miners helpless in their struggles. Lewis thus helps carefully to prepare for the breaking of the strike even before it is called. This is Lewis, "The Strikebreaker."

NEXT comes Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. This is Sigman, the "socialist"; Sigman, the handyman of Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily (Socialist) Forward, who denounces even the bankers' organ, The New York Times, for not being reactionary enough; this is Sigman, the successor of Benjamin Schlesinger, who tries to duplicate the crimes of the latter in serving the backward-looking officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, rather than the forward-looking workers in the needle trades.

Sigman is an important addition to the conspiracy. He gives it a "socialist" face in the needle trades, where the left wing in the American labor movement has a strong foothold, and where the Communist leadership in the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union has just come thru a successful strike scoring an effective victory.

It was under pressure of the socialist-Forward machine, and with its aid, that Sigman launched his drive, in the summer of 1925, to smash three powerful units of the I. L. G. W. U., Locals No. 2, 9 and 22, in New York City. The courageous fight and the 100 per cent unity of the rank and file against Sigman's attack saved the union in the cloakmaking industry.

It was with the well-wishes and support of the Sigman-socialist-Forward forces that President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, injected himself into the Furriers' strike and tried to settle it over the heads of the striking furriers fighting under the leadership of Ben Gold, heading a militant joint board. This strikebreaking effort resulted in the same miserable failure that met Sigman's union-smashing campaign and the furriers came out of their struggle triumphant.

BUT the fight isn't over. It is here that Matthew Woll, gives much more time to his job as a union-busting vice-president of the A. F. of L., than he does to his task as head of the Photo Engravers' Union. It is Woll who has been directing the so-called "investigation" of the Furriers' Union in New York City, which is merely a mask for another attack on the left wing.

This is the Woll who openly and deliberately sabotaged every effort put forward at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., in October, to provide assistance for the Passaic strike.

This is the Woll who has attacked Senator William E. Borah for his efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement at Passaic, thus acting as strikebreaker for the powerful textile mill owners as against every effort to crown the valiant fight of the mill workers with victory.

THEN there is McMahon. He heads the United Textile Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. organization. What has already been accomplished in Passaic shows what can be done to organize workers in the textile industry. The Passaic accomplishments vividly reveal the shortcomings and failures of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy's policies. The struggle at Passaic had been on for more than half a year before the A. F. of L., thru McMahon's union, agreed to enter the situation, but it seems then only to betray it. For now the demand is framed in secret, by the N. Y. conspiracy, that the Passaic strike must be defeated, because its victory would bring too much credit to the Communists. Thus McMahon puts on the cloak of strikebreaker.

During the A. F. of L. convention, at Detroit, McMahon managed to be absent during all the time, on several different days, that the Passaic strike was up for consideration. He sent no appeal to the gathering. He was reported "at his hotel." He was absolutely silent on the issues involved in the struggle. He would not speak himself. He prevented a spokesman for the strikers, a strike official, who was present in the convention, from speaking. McMahon fittingly completes this quartette of strike-breaking conspirators.

IT is well for the workers generally, over the whole country, to know all these facts when the reaction advances with its malicious attack claiming the left wing and the Communists are not serving the best interests of the organized labor movement. Informed workers will not permit themselves to be misled or confused by any barrage of untruths, no matter how skillfully it is laid down by the officialdom.

"Coolidge—the Strikebreaker" in the White House at Washington, on behalf of the class for which he rules, will be happy to learn of the strikebreaking, union-smashing conspiracy launched in New York City. He will be overjoyed, a smile lighting up his dumb countenance, voicing the joy of the Morgans, the Butlers, the Schwabs, the Garys, the Peabodys and all the other multi-millionaire "open shoppers." There is cause for rejoicing, for them.

Every attack on the left wing means that the capitalist dictatorship will feel itself a little safer, more comfortable in its present position, where it is permitted to plunder the workers of the wealth they produce. The growth of labor's fighting left wing means the development of a threat to this ruling class power.

THUS the workers generally over the nation are vitally interested in this conspiracy hatched in New York City. It is their duty to join in the effort to defeat the foul purposes of the conspirators. This can only be done by rallying all labor's progressive forces, everywhere. The power of the left wing must grow, to protect all gains already made, to consolidate labor's power, to march forward under the guidance of a militant program, demanding amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized, a labor party and the support of all other issues that will help.

MAINTAIN THE UNIONS AS FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS!

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.

8:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour.
8:30—The Bevoort Concert Telo Little Joe Warner, Charlie White, John Miller, Harry Dream, Eddy Davis.
9:00—Alamo Cafe Orchestra.
11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

WANT WORKERS TO PURCHASE JOBS AS SCABS

Shoe Concern in N. Y. Tries New Stunt

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Benson & Kimler and the Aetna Shoe corporation, located at No. 1 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., are trying to sell scab jobs in their concerns at \$100 a piece. The amazing part of this thing is that they actually have succeeded in finding workers so stupid that they fall for this swindle.

Workers Spurn Dupe. Other workers who were formerly employed by the Benson & Kimler concern and who were asked to donate a hundred dollars each to the concern under the guise of "stock purchases" refused to purchase jobs as scabs and are now on strike under the leadership of the Shoe Workers Protective Union. The strike against Benson & Kimler and the Aetna concern was called to take effect Thursday morning.

The Aetna concern is operated by the cheap, labor hating boss, Benson, and he contends that the Aetna is separate and apart from the Benson-Kimler outfit. This is a hoax because the Aetna is in the same building as the old firm and many of his scabs who have paid for the privilege of scabbing were formerly employed by Benson-Kimler. Furthermore material from the two firms is interchanged, and the boss foreman from Benson-Kimler's pays the scabs in the Aetna.

New Form of Scabbery. Workers' throat New York are amused at the spectacle of slaves being asked to degraded that they pay for privilege of scabbing. In most labor disturbances the bosses expect to pay a higher rate for their scabs during the acute period of the strike, but here is a case where the bosses not only degrade ignorant workers to the low level of scabs, but have the brass to ask them to pay for the privilege of scabbing.

Pickets are out and the Protective Shoe Workers' Union has issued a circular to the deluded workers still in the shops pointing out to them the meaning of their scabbery against the other workers in the industry.

Some Workers Recant. Already a number of workers who placed money at the disposal of the employers who declared they wanted to break the union have realized the serious mistakes they made and are now demanding that Benson and his gang pay back the money deposited. Thruout the shoe district workers everywhere are discussing this new form of confidence game being played by the pair of petty-larceny bosses.

Doctors Say Shorter Work-Week Results in Better Worker Health

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Giving evidence before a federal commission which is investigating a claim for the application of the 44-hour week for all workers on the Australian continent, several medical men testified that there has been a general improvement in the health of the workers in New South Wales since the labor government in that state introduced the 44-hour week act. Experts from various industries admitted that, generally, there had been no reduction in output because of the reduction of working hours from 48 to 44 per week. This they attribute to the fact that there was less fatigue during the shorter working week.

Levy \$10,000 Bail on Workers Charged With Attacking Scab

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Ten thousand dollars bail each was levied against two union teamsters, Edward Faraday and John Cole by a local justice of the peace when they were brought before him on a charge of second degree assault. They were accused of attacking non-union drivers for the Lincoln Transfer company in a local restaurant in an effort to make them join the union.

The Lincoln company claims that its employees are shareholders and not of the same status as ordinary drivers.

The American Worker Correspondent is the worker correspondent's own magazine.

COACH COMPANY WOULD DISPLACE STREETCAR LINES

Proposes to Put Fleet of Busses on Street

Looking toward a solution of the city's traction problem, it is said that the Chicago Motor Coach Co., headed by "open shop" John Hertz, is considering putting 4,700 busses on the city's streets as soon after Feb. 1st as possible, on which date the franchise of the surface lines expires.

The coach company has for some time been operating on Chicago's streets without a franchise and with no revenue to the city, also a heavy coach is about as damaging to the asphalt as trucks which are not allowed on the boulevards. The coaches have been running under a certificate of convenience and necessity from the Illinois commerce commission. The city has disputed this right, and the case is now pending before the Supreme Court. The number of busses in operation in the city is 415, according to the last annual report of the operating company. The actual number is probably now larger.

It is the company's claim that with 4,700 busses it can carry from 800 to 900 million of passengers a year. The surface lines will come close to the billion fares this year. It is also claimed that busses are capable of taking the place of street cars at one-third of the investment required for the same service by surface lines.

This is probably true, if the city is still to furnish its streets and pavements free, while the surface lines must lay track and maintain part of the cost of repairs to pavements. The city however expresses confidence that the Supreme Court will rule in its favor, and that the coach company will then have to apply for a franchise and be obliged to turn over to the municipality a part of its revenues.

But at present Mr. Hertz has the city where its hair is short and its asphalt paving bills are long.

Passaic Strike Film Makes Workers Want to Aid Relief Work

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—(FP)—A showing of the film "The Passaic Strike" aroused the members of the local Milk Wagon Drivers' Union that they voted to levy an assessment of 50 cents a member for the benefit of the strikers and their children. The secretary was instructed to send on a check for \$200 at once without waiting to collect the money from the membership. Previous to the showing a letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor requesting aid for the strikers had been laid on the table. The film made the members realize the importance of sending a contribution at once.

The Longshoremen's union took up a collection of \$15 after they had seen the movie. Other unions are being given an opportunity to view this film thru the activity of the Seattle Labor College which brought the picture to this city.

New York Comrade Is Hit by Truck; Killed

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Comrade Babat was killed by a truck near his home at 466 East 172nd street, when he tried to cross the street. Comrade Babat was a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, an active member of the "People's University," and a member of Branch 417, Workingmen's Circle. He left a wife and two children.

Section Meeting in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—An important section membership meeting at which a report of the last plenum of the Central Executive Committee will be given by a representative of the District Executive Committee, that was present in Chicago will be held on Wednesday, December 8, at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
"Problems of Workers' Children" Is New Course at N. Y. Workers' School

By D. BENJAMIN, Assistant Director, Workers' School. The Workers' School of New York City, in offering the course in "Problems of Working Class Children," is filling a need long felt by the progressive labor movement of this city and of the entire country. The working youth of this country and the working class children especially have been completely neglected by the labor movement with the result that the capitalist class, with its youth and children's organizations, with its schools and movies, has been enabled to completely dominate the life and mind of the next generation of workers. This, of course, makes for a break in the chain of the developing class consciousness of the workers of this country; builds up a future force of strikebreakers and patriots; prevents the growth of a continuous tradition of working class feeling, and renders necessary repetition of work on the part of the progressive workers of the country.

The course in "Working Class Children" began on Monday, Nov. 22, with a talk by Arthur C. Calhoun, one of the instructors of the Workers' School and also a teacher in Brookwood Labor College, on "Changing Economic Conditions in the United States and the Changed Status of the Family and Child." The importance of the family as a productive unit in colonial, free land, unexploited America and the great value of a child as a worker then was brought out. Large families and child labor were universal phenomena in American life then. With the development of America in the first half of the 1800's; with the many opportunities beckoning to young as well as old in the free land of the west; the growing factory systems, etc.—the young boy of 14 and 15 could afford to be very independent.

Rapidly changing economic conditions, the rapid increase in inventions and methods of production did not make for conservatism and for respect for the institutions of the preceding generation. Ideological independence on the part of working class children, as well as economic and political independence. But capitalism developed rapidly and with this development brought into existence forces for the control of working class children as well as for the control of the workers as a whole. Child labor, schools, press, the hard and fast traditions of a consolidated, restrictive capital, the inculcation of respect for authority by the dead hand of capital.

accumulated from the past and not interested in the needs of the present, and future—all these and more hold back, impede the development and expression of a higher status for independence of and better conditions for the working class child. To this must be added the fact that the family institution has been thoroughly broken up by modern capitalism due to the father and mother going to work in different places, the child either going to work or to school or left to his own resources on the street. These problems face the working class child and must be solved.

This is the main reason prompting the Workers' School to offer such a course. It hopes to train a corps of leaders for the children of the workers, capable of understanding the aforementioned problems, interested in applying their energy to the tasks, able to analyze the changes taking place in modern life and their effect on the child and willing to initiate and struggle for the introduction of a new, a better status for the working class child. The school is therefore securing the services of experts in various fields of children's work, individuals who thru experience as well as study are able to throw light on what constitutes present-day children's problems, the nature of the child and how to deal with it and how to organize and build up a real working class children's movement.

Such well-known authorities as Scott Nearing, who has made a special study of the child in Soviet Russia; George Kirchwey, one of the heads of the New York School of Social Work, an authority on juvenile courts, reformatories, etc.; Slava Petrovskaya, who has investigated the problems of the abnormal child; Ernestine Evans, who will speak on the important question, "What Working class Children Should Read and How They Should Read"; Solon De Leon, Herbert Zam, Bertram D. Wolfe, D. Benjamin, Sarah Davis, Eva Dorf, as well as Clarence Miller and Miriam Gerbert who directed much of the work done for the children of the Passaic strikers.

This course takes place every Monday evening from 7 to 8:45 p. m. The instructor usually presents the subject in one hour, after which questions and discussion takes place for 40 minutes. Pioneer leaders, teachers, social workers, working class parents especially, should register for this course at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th street.

AGIT-PROP IN OAKLAND PLANS TWO MUSICALES

Will Give Affairs on Dec. 5 and 11

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 6.—The agit-prop department of the Workers (Communist) Party of Alameda county, Oakland, and Berkeley, has arranged a musicale to be given in Comrades' Hall, 1819 10th St., Berkeley, at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 5, and in Comrades' Hall, 20 Flint St., San Francisco, at 8 o'clock Saturday, Dec. 11. George Allen Kelly, Jr., already well-known in the Bay cities for the excellence of past programs is in charge. In the present instance he has brought together a group of musicians whose technique and interpretive ability may well be the envy of professionals. This is especially true of the Double Quartette, a group of soloists who bring to the ensemble an equipment that will assure an ovation to their offering. The proceeds of the musicale will be devoted to furthering party work in Alameda county. Tickets are 40 cents in advance, and 50 cents at the door.

Weisbord Speaks in Many Cities

Toledo, Ohio—Prest Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Dec. 7.
Detroit, Dec. 8, Majestic Theater, Woodward and Willis.
Flint, Dec. 10.
Muskegon, Dec. 11.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 12, Workers' Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., N. W.
South Bend, Dec. 13 and 14.
Gary, Dec. 15.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, Mirror Hall, Western Ave. and Division St.
Kenosha, Dec. 16.
Milwaukee, Dec. 19, Freie Gemeinde-Hall, Eight and Walnut Sts.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 20.
Minneapolis, Dec. 21.
Superior, Wis., Dec. 22.
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 23.

Novy Mir Masquerade Here Dec. 25. A Russian masquerade for the benefit of the Russian Communist weekly Novy Mir, has been arranged for Saturday, Dec. 25, at Mirror Hall, 1140 N. Western Ave., near Division street. All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that date.

Greek Fracton Will Entertain Saturday

Do not forget to be at Bowen Hall, Hull House, Saturday night, the 11, when the Greek fraction of the Workers Party will entertain you in great shape, for the joint benefit of the Greek paper, Empros, and The DAILY WORKER. Music, singing, refreshments, and a time that you will long remember. Every friend of either or both of these papers will wish to help our Greek friends in their good effort to keep alive a fighting labor press.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

CHICAGO DANCE

Enjoy yourself and have a gloriously good time at the entertainment arranged for The DAILY WORKER and EMPROS our fighting Greek labor weekly. The affair takes place at Bowen Hall, Hull House, at Halsted and Polk St., at 8 p. m.

Saturday Dec. 11

The arrangements are all being made by the Chicago Greek Fracton. A splendid orchestra will furnish the music—there will be singing and the refreshments are fit for the most particular palate. It will only cost you fifty cents for the whole evening of glorious pleasure.

COME!

MEXICAN RAIL WORKERS FIGHT AMERICAN BOSS

U. S. Owned Railways Threaten Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 6.—The Railway Workers' Union of Mexico has just terminated its annual convention with the decision to enlarge the scope of the Railway Union by including in its membership all workers connected with transport—that is the longshoremen of all Mexican ports as well as all those working in or with railroads. They also passed a resolution sending Jose Maria Benites, a Mexican journalist, member of the Railway Workers' Union and for a long time editor of the Railway Workers' Journal, to Soviet Russia, to investigate and report back on the true conditions of the workers in Soviet Russia.

American Owners.
No sooner had the convention terminated than the management of the Railways (The Mexican Railways are now in the hands of American capitalists since the La Mont de la Huerta treaty, which returned the railroads at the beginning of 1923) announced that it was about to reduce the working personnel and cut wages. The unions served notice that they would tolerate no such procedure. They pointed out the departments in which thousands of dollars could be saved by economizing on sinuous and political jobs held by men who did nothing but draw fat salary checks each month—the workers also suggested that if the company abolished its own police guards which cost them over \$20,000 each month that they would not need to reduce wages. The Railway management feels safe—they know that the railway workers will hesitate before calling a general strike at the present time due to the strained relations between America and Mexico—for they would be accused of trying to embarrass the government.

Nevertheless, in spite of the precarious situation the railway workers have served notice on their bosses that they will not accept a wage cut, nor will they permit any of the workers to be fired.

Italy Banishes 522 for Opposition to Fascist Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ROME, Dec. 6.—The fascist regime has banished 522 persons charged with agitating against the government in line with Mussolini's policy to crush all opposition by force. The exiled persons will be forced to take up residence in specified villages or be imprisoned in Italian penal colonies, depending on the "greatness of their offenses."

The communists announcing the banishment declares the action is done to maintain the "security of the state." The 522 were taken from all but 17 provinces in Italy.

Prince Carol to Jilt 'Friendly'; Now Seeks Good Graces of Wife

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Prince Carol of Roumania is seeking a reconciliation with his wife, Princess Helen, and is preparing to end his "friendship" with the beautiful Mme. Lupescu, it was reliably reported here.

Break Nearing Between Poland and Lithuania

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Relations between Poland and Lithuania are extremely tense, it was learned here today from a reliable source, and open conflict threatens.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

PLAN NATURALIZATION CLASSES TO AID FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, N. Y.—In order to establish naturalization classes and to enlarge further the work of the Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers in the Connelville coke region of Pennsylvania, Anna Love of New York left today for Brownsville, Pa., where she will make her headquarters for the next few months.

The Connelville Coke Region Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers has been in existence for over a year, and with it are affiliated the locals of the United Mine Workers and the foreign language organizations of this section.

This council, and others in various parts of the country, were formed to combat the legislation being proposed at Washington for the registration, finger-printing, taxing, and deportation of foreign-born workers. Bills proposing such discrimination were first introduced several years ago; one of them, the Holiday bill, has already passed the house, and the others are to come up at the next session of congress.

The American Federation of Labor at its last convention passed a resolution denouncing all such legislation,

ALLIANCE OF ITALY WITH ALBANIA STIRS BELGRADE GOVERNMENT, CALL ENVOY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BELGRADE, Dec. 6.—The Serbian minister to Tirana has been recalled as feeling is running high in government circles over Italy's treaty with Albania. The government considers the Italian-Albanian alliance as a menace to Serbia. Jingo newspapers have seized the issue as an opportunity to foster a war spirit against Italy.

Jugo-Slavia had been trying to develop an artificial friendship with Italy, but the treaty smashes this attempt.

SUMATRA IS TO HAVE COMPANY UNION SOON, TOO

Standard Oil Boasts of "Welfare" Work

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A miniature Bayonne in the jungle is the title of an article in The Lamp, Standard Oil of New Jersey house organ.

The piece tells of the erection in the Sumatra jungle, Dutch East Indies, of an oil refinery similar to the famous Bayonne, N. J., plant of this firm.

Company unionism is the curse of the Bayonne workers, but the article does not hint whether company unions will be established among the Sumatran refinery workers. It does tell of welfare work done for the white workers, not the natives.

Tells of Welfare.
Transporting the white workers from Palembang to the refinery site was expensive, so the company early began building brick and stucco structures with red tile roofs for the white workers. A concrete swimming pool, commodious club house with piano, victrola, radio, moving picture machine, etc., are noted.

Native Houses Poor.
Conditions for the native laborers—Chinese, Javanese and Malays, are not so good. They are housed in temporary huts of bamboo frames with thatched roofs and sides.

The article states: "Due to the difficulty of securing and handling native labor, much of the work was let out on contract." And as much machinery was used as possible to replace native labor.

Lots of Money Spent in Vain Attempt to Elect Coolidge Pet

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The Civic League of Massachusetts, conducting an investigation into campaign expenses in the recent senatorial fight between William M. Butler and David I. Walsh, announces thru its chairman, Conrad W. Crocker, that the republican state committee and other organizations spent \$453,336 to secure Butler's election. Butler was defeated by Walsh.

It is also charged that there were flagrant violations of the state laws governing election expenses. It appears that in totalling the Butler slush fund many republican city and town funds have not yet been tabulated.

Governor of San Juan Escapes Assassination

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 6.—An attempt to assassinate Dr. Aldo Cantoni, governor-elect of San Juan, Argentina, was made by his political enemies. Shots meant for Cantoni killed his friend, Dr. Fernando Santa Maria. They were fired when the two were motoring in the city.

San Juan is known as the "tragic province" for governors. Few, since 1840, have escaped assassination or attempts at assassination.

POLICE TERROR NOT FOREIGN TO ENGLISH LABOR

Vaunted Freedom In Britain Taken Down

From International Class War Prisoners' Aid, England.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In the house of commons on Wednesday last, Capt. Hacking (under secretary for home affairs) replied to Col. Day, M. P., and revealed that between May 1 and October 19 the home secretary issued authority for the banning of 23 meetings in England and Wales. On Oct. 19 he issued authority to police chiefs to ban meetings "likely to cause disaffection" and since that date and up to the 17 inst., 40 meetings were prohibited in England and 23 in Wales. These figures exclude prohibitions in Scotland which would probably make up the total to 100.

J. Beckett, M. P., asked if all the banned meetings had been arranged by one side in the dispute or if meetings by the Economic League had also been banned. Capt. Hacking replied that such a question required notice.

To Be Re-arrested?
On Nov. 15, a hawker called upon Mrs. Cartwright of Doncaster (who was only recently released from Hull prison after serving one month's sentence with her year-old baby) and asked her to buy some of his wares. She replied that she had no money as there were no blacklegs in her house.

On the following day the police sergeant called and informed her that he had received complaints that she was intimidating miners' wives who lived across the road by calling their sons blacklegs. Mrs. Cartwright denied this, but the police sergeant insists that he will have to report her and that it will probably mean a court case.

Sent to Prison.
The Shotts labor party reports a blatant case of class "justice." Two young miners, McAllister and Sharp, appeared before the police court to answer a charge of intimidation, which they defended beyond doubt. They were sentenced to 21 and 14 days respectively, the sheriff remarking that although there was no direct charge of intimidation he would have to send them to prison.

Mellon to Give Soft Berth to Mills, Who Lost N. Y. Election

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has announced officially that Under-Secretary Gardner B. Winston would be succeeded by Representative Ogden Mills of New York, who was defeated for governor by Al Smith.

Winston has not yet resigned, but will retire as soon as it is possible for Mills to leave his congressional duties. Asked concerning his own plans, Mellon indicated that so far as he knows he will remain in the cabinet until the end of the administration.

Strike Wins Wage Raise.
OOHOES, N. Y.—(FP)—A strike of the doffers at the Harmony Mills brot a 14 per cent increase in wages.

COOK, OF MINERS' UNION, LEAVES ENGLAND TO GO TO MOSCOW CONGRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, Dec. 6.—A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Union, has left England to attend the All-Union Soviet of Workers' and Peasants' Delegates, which opens in Moscow today. He will participate in it and will probably be asked to make an address.

SPAIN CENSORS APPEAL TO AID BRITISH MINERS

Primo De Rivera Stops Telegram Message

(Special to The Daily Worker)
AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6.—Investigation has disclosed the reason for the non-delivery, six months ago, of a telegram sent to Spanish labor headquarters. The government of Primo de Rivera suppressed the message on the ground that it "appeared to menace the safety of the state."

The message in question notified the Spanish labor movement of the beginning of the British miners' strike, and asked moral and financial support for the British workers.

Primo's censor decided that this message was in violation of the clause in Article 7, of the international telegraph agreement, which permits the stopping of a telegram that is dangerous to the state or in violation of law, public order or good morals.

However, when the same message was sent into Spain two days later by mail, it was held to be perfectly safe, and was delivered.

Warning Sounded to Republican Party at Women's G. O. P. Meet

"It is cowardice for a people to refuse aid to the farmers now, just because there is some uncertainty as to method," Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, told the Women's Roosevelt republican club at a banquet in Chicago.

Lowden pointed out that a good crop for the farmer meant, not prosperity, but ruin. "It is an ironic thing," he said, "that a wholesome surplus means prosperity for everyone but the farmer."

Mrs. T. P. Hollowell, Iowa's republican national committeewoman, sounded a warning to the republican party. "For four years there has been a growing distrust of the party in its treatment of agricultural problems," she said. "This distrust is stronger than ever. Unless congress takes definite steps to help the farmer the state of Iowa will be the scene of repudiation of the G. O. P. and its policies."

Group Insurance at General Motors.
NEW YORK—(FP)—General Motors corporation announces that 100,000 employees are being insured for \$1,000 each. Only those working three months or more are eligible to policies. Premiums are divided between the employees and the employer.

The December issue of the American Worker Correspondent is off the press. Get a copy, subscribe! It is only 50 cents a year.

Our News Letter from Australia

SYDNEY, (By Mail)—The air is electrical in New South Wales at the present time. The officials of the Australian Workers' Union are carrying on a campaign of scurrilous abuse against the Communists. They are doing this because the new rules that are going to be put forward at the special conference of the Australian Labor Party will allow the Communists to represent their unions on A. L. P. conferences in the future. That is, if the new rules are adopted. The bureaucrats of the A. W. U. will do anything to prevent that state of affairs to prevail, hence their abuse of the Communist Party. However, they are not having everything their own way, and appearances suggest that the Communists will win out.

A gigantic demonstration to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, was held at the Grand Opera House. The whole of the proceeds were forwarded to the British Miners' Relief Fund. Up to the present, we have collected nearly \$40,000 for the British miners.

QUEENSLAND.
Great dissatisfaction is being exhibited by the workers in this state, over the basic wage question. As I mentioned in my last letter, the board of trade refused to grant an increase in the basic wage from \$4.5 to \$4.15 per week. Preparations are being made to hold a great stop-work meeting on Nov. 6, in Brisbane, to make a protest against the board of Trade's decision. Many country centers are also co-operating in this demonstration. The labor politicians are doing their best to sabotage the demonstration, but the general indignation is too strong for them.

The officials of the Australian Workers' Union are still trying to disrupt the Queensland branch of the Australian Railways' union. They are doing this because the A. R. U. will not bow the knee to the labor government, but insists on fighting for better con-

ditions. The officials of the A. W. U. have formed what they call the "Railway Section of the A. W. U." All the intelligent workers have branded this as a scab organization, but still the campaign has been so fierce that a number of railway-men were misled into joining the scab organization. However, the drift has now been stopped, and a lot of those who broke away from the A. R. U. have discovered their mistake and are rejoining.

VICTORIA.
Victoria is the only state in Australia that has a non-labor government. It is almost impossible to elect a labor government in this state, because of the unfair distribution of seats. The nationalists have got the electorates divided in such a way that labor has an almost impossible task before it.

There are three parliamentary parties in Victoria—labor, nationalist, and country. The nationalists hold the reins of government, but very insecurely. Several times recently they have been defeated in the house, but still they hang on. The Communist Party is very weak in Victoria. In fact, the revolutionary movement has always been weak there, but still a few gallant comrades carry on the good work, and we have hopes of their work bearing fruit shortly. The next All-Australian Trade Union Congress will be held in Victoria in February. Some of the Sydney Communists who will be delegates to the conference, may be able to give the Melbourne comrades a hand.

The 44-hour week case is still being conducted in Melbourne. The workers' advocates are trying to prove to the learned judge that the workers can do more work in 44 hours than they do in 48. If that is definitely proved, I have no doubt that the judges will be magnanimous enough to grant the 44-hour week.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Workers are still being prosecuted

for speaking at the Botanic Park, Adelaide. The free-speech committee has decided to collect money to fight the legality on the matter in the high court. I think that if the committee had had a little more experience in these matters they would not waste money on the high court. However, we can wish them success in their efforts.

The South Australian branch of the Australian Labor Party has just concluded its annual conference. Nothing of very great importance was decided. One thing, however, will give an insight into the character of labor politicians in this state. The conference had decided to place the 44-hour week on the fighting platform of the party. On the evening of the same day, the labor premier, Lionel Hill, begged them to wipe it off the fighting platform, as it would compromise him in the eyes of the country and middle-class elements of the community. The conference obligingly acceded to his request, so now the Premier is compromised in the eyes of the working class, but that does not hurt him half as much as the antagonism of the boss would.

There is a labor government in this state. It has come in for much adverse criticism lately, because it sanctioned the hanging of two men who murdered two detectives, who had caught them stealing gold. It is considered by a lot of workers that it is a barbarous thing to hang men. I also think the same when it is workers who are being hanged, but I'm not keenly interested otherwise.

Many immigrants are being sent from England to Western Australia, particularly miners, under the London "Morning Post" scheme. I don't know what conditions they are working under, but I do know that they are being sent to farms, and work was offered on farms in this state not long ago, to men, at the rate of 25%, (6 dollars), per week and keep.—J. RYAN.

WALL STREET, AS SANTA CLAUS, WILL STUFF BILLION IN SOMEBODY'S HOSE

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—This will be a rich Christmas in the United States. Well, possibly not for the miners, the Passaic strikers, the paper box makers in this city, the textile workers in New England, or to any alarming extent to productive workers anywhere. But to the people who own the country, yes, a very rich and bountiful Christmas.

Wall Street brags that it will in a little over thirty days, that is long enough to include both the December and January first periods, and all intervening dates, disburse in dividends and bond interest the snug sum of a billion dollars, as a reward for the "thrift and industry" of which so much is said—that is the compulsory thrift and the more or less voluntary industry where the workers are speed-

ed up by efficiency experts. It will be a matter of pride to the working class as well as to Wall Street to know that by thrift and industry, this vast Christmas present will be stuffed into the toe of the stockings of the investors of this country.

The gift may not go into the stockings of those who have produced this billion dollars, assuming that they own a pair of stockings that match, or a pair of even mismatched foot coverings, but the pride may be theirs.

Thru thrift and industry—practiced by somebody—Wall Street will have a very Merry Christmas. Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow the alarm clock will summon us to another thrifty breakfast and another day of industry.

IN PITTSBURGH, PA. GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT & BAZAAR For The DAILY WORKER

Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street
Friday and Saturday, December 10 and 11
Friday from 8 to 12 P. M.—Saturday from 1 to 12 P. M.
SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR EACH NIGHT
Auspices: DAILY WORKER BUILDERS
Admission 25 Cents ALL INVITED

Send one (or all three) to your shopmate

Prent Packages of Choice Revolutionary Pamphlets Offered at Half Price and Shipped Postpaid to Any U. S. Address

Package No. 1	Package No. 3	Package No. 5
<p>Planes of Communism, the original of the Communist manifesto, Friedrich Engels 10</p> <p>Blood and Steel 10</p> <p>British Rule in India, by Shapurji Saklatvala 10</p> <p>The British Strike, by Wm. F. Dunne 10</p> <p>Russian Trade Unions 10</p> <p>Total \$.50</p> <p>A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents</p>	<p>The General Strike, by John Pepper 25</p> <p>Movement For World Trade Union Unity, by Tom Bell 15</p> <p>Lenin—Great Strategist, by A. Losovsky 15</p> <p>Organize the Unorganized, by Wm. Z. Foster 10</p> <p>Poems for Workers, edited by Manuel Gones 10</p> <p>Leninism vs. Trotskyism, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev 20</p> <p>Total \$.95</p> <p>A Ninety-Five Cent Package for 50 Cents</p>	<p>Russell-Nearing Debate on Russia 50</p> <p>Government—Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone 50</p> <p>Industrial Revival in the U. S. S. R., by A. A. Heller 1.00</p> <p>Communist Trial 15</p> <p>"100%", by Upton Sinclair 25</p> <p>Total \$2.50</p> <p>A \$2.50 Package for \$1.00</p>
Package No. 2	Package No. 4	SOMETHING NEW
<p>Marx and Engels on Revolution in America, by Helms Neuman 10</p> <p>Two Speeches by Karl Marx 10</p> <p>Constitution of Soviet Russia 10</p> <p>For a Labor Party, by John Pepper 10</p> <p>Class Collaboration, by Berttram D. Wolfe 10</p> <p>Total \$.50</p> <p>A Fifty Cent Package for 25 Cents</p>	<p>Theory and Practice of Leninism, by I. Stalin 35</p> <p>White Terrorists Ask for Mercy, 1811—The Paris Commune, by Max Shachtman 50</p> <p>Fourth Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party 50</p> <p>What's What About Coolidge 50</p> <p>Total \$1.05</p> <p>A Dollar and Five Cent Package for 50 Cents</p>	<p>For the New Year and the coming Lenin Memorial Day these two features now on the press will soon be ready. Send your orders now!</p> <p>A RED CALENDAR with a striking picture of Lenin and important revolutionary dates in history. 15 cents in lots of 10 or more.</p> <p>THE LIFE AND WORK OF LENIN, by E. Yaroslavsky. A new authoritative work on the great leader. 25 cents</p>



Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

STUDENTS PLAN DELEGATION TO STUDY RUSSIA

Organize Conference to Conduct Program

By Vivian Wilkinson.
(Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A student delegation to Soviet Russia was planned and a national executive committee elected here at a conference of delegates representing colleges and universities in this state and New England. The conference, called by the Student Council of New York City, was held at Columbia University.

Students Should Join.
"The Russian revolution is the most significant event of this generation," declared Chairman R. Hecker, one of the eight delegates who accompanied Sherwood Eddy to the Soviet Republic last summer. "The French revolution we can know only from books, but the Russian revolution, which is even more sweeping, we have an opportunity to study first hand. American students should not permit this unique opportunity to be lost."

One hundred students is the limit set for next summer's delegation, according to Chairman R. Davis of the publicity committee. These students, 60 per cent of whom must be undergraduates, will be selected on the basis of their preparation for scientific study in such a social laboratory as Soviet Russia, and their ability to present their findings effectively through writing and speaking.

"Unless we can inform the students of this country as to what is really happening in Russia, a student delegation is of little value," declared Davis. "The delegation will be subdivided into groups, each group choosing some specific problem, such as trade unions or national minorities, and limiting its investigations to that field."

To Raise Funds.
"Funds to finance the delegates will be raised by the groups sending such representatives," declared Bishop. "Here at Columbia a theater party and other affairs will be held for this purpose. Plans are being worked out for the creation of a loan fund which will make it possible for delegates to borrow all or part of the \$500 needed for the trip. No student will be permitted to join our group merely because he happens to be able to pay his own expenses. We hope to offer several national scholarships for specially qualified students. We want to make this a bona fide American student delegation, representing as many sections of this country as possible, so that authentic news about Russia may be spread throughout the United States."

Study Communism.
The philosophy of Communism and the historic background of the revolution are among some of the subjects which will be studied in preparation for next summer's laboratory work in Russia. Pamphlets containing facts about the various phases of life in Soviet Russia will be prepared for the use of the delegates. Group study will begin at Columbia University Thursday, December 8, with a discussion of the philosophy of Communism.

Movie Workers Get Demands; No Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 6.—The threatened December 1 strike among moving picture workers has been averted. It was learned here from Cleve Beck, vice-president of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, a satisfactory agreement was to be signed between the union and studio representatives, Beck declared.

Hop to It—

IN PITTSBURGH ON JANUARY 15

The Daily Worker Builders' Club of Pittsburgh has arranged a dance and entertainment at the International Socialist Lyceum at 805 James Street N. S. "N. S." means "no shirking" on the job. There will be a big crowd there, you will probably have to push your way in and you might even get crushed a little. But man—woman—and child—IT SURE WILL BE WORTH IT!

WHAT ARE YOU—SLOVAK OR AN AMERICAN?

If you are American read the fighting labor daily paper—The DAILY WORKER. If you cannot read English, subscribe to the only Czechoslovak workingclass daily paper in the United States and Canada—

THE DAILY ROYNOST LUDU

1510 W. 18th Street, Chicago, Ill.
Subscription rates: By mail \$6 a year; for Chicago \$8 a year.

PRIZES FOR THIS WEEK.

Three very fine books are offered as prizes for worker correspondence stories this week. They include:
1—Selected Essays by Karl Marx. A new book, and an unusual one of unpublished work of the great leader.
2—Red Cartoons. A collection of the work of 17 proletarian artists.
3—Education in Soviet Russia, by Scott Nearing. A new book and a splendid addition for your library.
Write that story, workers!

AMERICAN WORKER CORRESPONDENT FOR DECEMBER FILLED WITH MANY ARTICLES OF INTEREST TO WRITERS

The December issue of The American Worker Correspondent, the magazine published by and for the Worker Correspondents in every factory, mine, and mill in the country, is off the press and is now being sent to the worker correspondents. The correspondents who have been anxiously awaiting this edition will not be disappointed, for the magazine is chock full of interesting articles and news on the work of the correspondents and on the movement as a whole.

The magazine this month is dedicated to the workers in the textile mills in the United States, and urged more textile workers to join the growing ranks of the worker correspondents. The front page carries a picture showing textile workers at work, and with it is an appeal for more textile writers.

"The worker correspondent movement needs writers among the workers in the textile mills," says the appeal. "The American Worker Correspondent invites all textile toilers to join this growing movement of ours to Write as You Fight!"

Shows World Scope.
A birdseye view of the scope of the international worker correspondent movement can be gained from the December magazine. A review of what workers are doing in Russia, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Belgium is a feature of the issue. Another feature is a story written for the magazine by a known Russian worker correspondent, telling how a beautiful building used as a synagogue during the czar's regime, is now used as a club for worker correspondents. A picture of the synagogue accompanies the article. There is another picture of a group of seamen correspondents on a Russian ship.

Urged to Form Groups.
An article by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, urging the worker correspondents to form writer groups and pointing out the danger of the groups disintegrating because the "first bubble of enthusiasm" dies away, should be of interest to every correspondent. Engdahl points out that it is not necessary to have a trained instructor in journalism for worker correspondents to form classes and groups.

"Few worker correspondents' groups are fortunate in having skilled writers and lecturers to lead them. Whether they do or not, they must develop sufficient stamina to keep going under any and all circumstances. All members of the group must be vital factors in keeping it alive. Every correspondent must strive to be sufficient of a leader to head the group and help carry on the work whenever required," the article says.

Need Leadership.
Engdahl urges all worker correspondents to form groups because of the help they can receive from groups. "An energetic worker can develop by himself," he says, "but he should be able to develop more rapidly through associating with other workers in a group, exchanging experiences, discussing mutual encouragement. It is inevitable that the worker correspondent movement will be called upon to furnish the best fighters in labor's struggles. Every worker correspondent should therefore consider it a high honor to be associated with others."



The December issue of The American Worker Correspondent, the magazine published by and for the Worker Correspondents in every factory, mine, and mill in the country, is off the press and is now being sent to the worker correspondents.

or worker writers in this movement and to struggle valiantly against all its weaknesses.

Hints to Writers.

An article on the worker correspondence page in The DAILY WORKER should be helpful to correspondents who contribute to this page and to those who have not yet contributed. This article stresses the necessity for worker writers to send stories on American industrial conditions, as they find them, to the daily. It emphasizes the importance of accuracy in reporting events and conditions, and the importance of sending in the story before it gets "stale." It also stresses the importance of getting facts, and all of the facts, about a happening in the story.

The American Worker Correspondent yearly subscription is 50 cents. Single copies sell for 5 cents, and 3 cents for bundle orders. It is an invaluable magazine for the worker writer. Orders should be sent to "The American Worker Correspondent, 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill."

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

CHICAGO CLASS IN WORKER CORRESPONDENCE GROWS, WORKERS CAN STILL JOIN

The Chicago class in worker correspondence is growing in size, with new members joining each week. Workers who have not yet joined the class can still do so. The class meets every Friday night at 6:30 o'clock in the editorial room of The DAILY WORKER, 1115 W. Washington Blvd.

Stimulus to the class members is added this week by the appearance of the December issue of The American Worker Correspondent. Last Friday's session was spent in discussing this magazine that is published by and for the worker correspondents throughout the country. The Chicago class will have a major part in publishing the magazine, and members have been assigned special articles to write. This will give them practical work in writing as well as helping build up the worker correspondence movement in the United States.

Don't forget the class this Friday night. All students and new members are urged to come on time, at 6:30 o'clock.

YOUNG ENAMEL WORKERS CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST CROW INJUNCTION

By a Worker Correspondent.
BELLEVILLE, Ill. — The strike in the Roesch and Belleville Enamel Works is still going on. Scabs are being recruited from various parts of the country. As far as the police are concerned this is a second Passaic. There are 250 workers involved, most of them young boys and girls and they are gaining the admiration of the coal miners because of their solidarity. They all say they won't go back to work without the recognition of the union.

Brutal Injunction.
However they have a brutal injunction to back up against and recently the bosses took Judge Crow, Ed Carbine, the leader of the strike was sentenced to 4 months of prison because he led the pickets despite the injunction. Also 29 young strikers were fined from \$50 to \$250 or 30 days to 120 days apiece. These young strikers refused to pay the fines. They

LABOR UNION OFFICIALS UNITE TO HELP STRIKING PAPER BOX MAKERS

NEW YORK.—A preliminary conference of 25 labor union officials elected a committee to co-operate with the Paper Box Makers Union in calling a conference on Dec. 13th at the Labor Temple of delegates from the labor movement to make a national fight against the open shop demanded by the Paper Box Manufacturers.

The committee, consisting of A. I. Shipplough of the Pocket Book Workers Union; John P. Burke of the International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers; S. Herskowitz of the Capmakers Joint Council; S. E. Beardsley of Local 1, Jewelry Workers' Union, and I. Corn of the Hebrew Butchers Union, will also endeavor to raise money in the time between now and the calling of the conference.

Pledges of a definite sum to be

paid to the union every week as long as the strike lasts were made on the floor by the union officials present.

"The Paper Box Makers union is a beacon light in the New York labor movement," said A. Caporace of Local 17, of the Jewelry Workers Union. "The rank and file, the majority of whom are young girls, are unusually active in the strike," he continued, saying further that they enthusiastically do all the work that a strike requires and do not leave it all to the leaders. "We ought to look to these workers for a precedent in future battles against great odds. The labor movement cannot afford to lose a union that is putting up such a brave fight against five employers' associations which have banded together for the fight for the open shop and for the complete breakup of the union."

'BREAKING CHAINS' TO BE SHOWN HERE AGAIN TO ACCOMMODATE OVERFLOW

International Workers' Aid announces that the 3,000 people who could not be accommodated at the Friday night showing of "Breaking Chains" will soon have the opportunity of seeing the picture. Because of the great demand as displayed by the eagerness of those who could not get in to see "Breaking Chains," a special arrangement will be made for another showing some time between the 15th and 25th of December.

All those desiring to see the picture are requested to watch this paper for further announcements. The I. W. A. also desires to take this opportunity of stating that it regrets the inconvenience caused to those who spent some time in the crowd outside the theater and finally had to leave because of lack of seating capacity.

All those who have received tickets by mail and have not paid for them as yet are urgently requested to make settlement without delay at 1553 W. Madison street, room 803.

Debate Capitalism at Chicago Forum Meet, Nearing to Take Part

A debate on the fundamental principles of socialism will be conducted by the Chicago Forum for its regular meeting on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 19, at Orchestra Hall.

The question for debate will be "Is Capitalism a Menace to Democracy?" Scott Nearing will be the affirmative speaker. The negative will be taken by Prof. James B. LeRossignol, dean of the College of Business Administration and professor of economics in the University of Nebraska. He is the author of several books arguing against socialist theory and practice.

Alton Shopmen Begin Fight to Have Union Recognized by Company

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 6.—Failure to receive reply after the ten-day limit to their request for a conference on a new schedule of pay and working conditions, the newly organized Federation of Chicago and Alton Shop Employees filed an appeal to the board of mediation, as provided in the Watson-Parker bill, first of shop crafts to take this action.

The shopmen recently repudiated the "rump" union forced on them by the company after the 1922 strike. They are now organized under the A. F. of L. and are demanding such recognition.

Paul Claudet Named Envoy to Washington

PARIS.—The appointment of Paul Claudet to succeed Senator Henri Berger as ambassador at Washington, is announced by Foreign Minister Briand. Claudet, formerly was ambassador to Japan. The appointment is regarded as pleasing to Washington.

Clergymen Ask Paper Box Strikers to Give Their Case to Public

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Paper Box Makers' union has received a letter from the Rev. Frank A. Hunger of Spring street Presbyterian church, signed by several prominent clergymen inviting the union to send a representative to a public hearing to be held at the Stuyvesant Neighborhood House to state the union side of the general strike, which is now entering its ninth week. The Paper Box Manufacturers' Association has received a similar invitation.

Those appending their signatures are Dr. Charles Ross, Washington Square M. E. Church; Rev. T. Guthrie Speers, First Presbyterian Church; Rev. Frank A. Hunger, Spring street Presbyterian Church; Rev. Lawrence T. Hoyle, Judson Memorial Church; Miss Lydia Danning, Stuyvesant Neighborhood House, and Dr. W. Russell Bokke, Grace Episcopal Church. The union has notified Mr. Hunger that its side will be represented by Manager Fred Calais and Harriet Wray, secretary of the strike committee.

Employment Figures in Cleveland Give Lie to "Prosperity"

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—While the prosperity howlers are raising their voices to the skies people who know what the situation is are pulling the ground out from under them.

B. C. Seiple, superintendent of the City-State Free Employment Bureau, points out that there has been a decrease of 27 per cent in employment placements from those of October and 17.6 per cent decrease from November, 1925.

This is causing considerable alarm in Cleveland, since there is little hope of a change for the better.

Men bore the brunt of the drop, their share being 21 per cent; that of the women being 9 per cent. Seiple believes that the situation will become far worse as the winter years on.

The steel industry has reduced production to 70 per cent, with a likely drop to even 60 per cent of capacity. The auto industry is hard hit, and Ford is the first to manifest it. Building operations are particularly hit in Cleveland.

Worker Near Death From Starvation in "Prosperous U. S. A."

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Striking miners in England often stay in bed because of weakness from lack of food but here in prosperous United States, William Taylor, 62, for 34 years a resident of Seattle was taken to the city hospital suffering from a breakdown due to starvation. He had been looking for a job but had found all doors closed in his face with the statement that he was "too old."

Women Carpet Workers Strike to Gain Back Former Wage Scales

CLINTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Seventy women and girl workers at Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co. are striking for restoration of their old wage scales. The workers object to the new setting frames the company has installed, altho the company claims they can make as much money on these frames as on the old. The remaining out of these workers will tie up the rest of the factory.

Longshoremen Win 44 Hours in Year Contract

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Boston longshoremen win the 44-hour week in the new 12-month agreement reached between the International Longshoremen's Association and the steamship and stevedore companies. Hours are cut from 48. The Boston men are now on a par with the longshoremen in other northern ports.

Wages remain practically the same as before, with 80 cents an hour for straight time and \$1.20 for overtime. Work during meal hours brings \$2.40 an hour. Eighty-five cents is paid for straight time work at bulk cargo.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The Manager's Corner

"THE NEWS—SO THAT HE WHO RUNS MAY READ," is the caption above a special column in one of the leading metropolitan dailies of the country. Here we find predigested into a line or two the news of each important event, so that the movie fiend, the jazz hound, the baseball fan, and the lounge lizard may get it at one painless gulp. Such columns are familiar to the average capitalist daily. With their aid the ruling class seeks to develop among the workers, an attitude of ready acceptance of its propaganda, an uncritical, unquestioning and superficial attitude toward life and its problems.

"THE NEWS—SO THAT HE WHO TOILS MAY UNDERSTAND," is the motto of The DAILY WORKER. For this reason The DAILY WORKER seeks to give not only an accurate account of the facts of concern to labor, but also a clear, working class interpretation of them.

But the management of The DAILY WORKER is not content with that. The physical limits of a daily paper do not permit a full analysis of each problem, and a thorough discussion of its underlying significance. We wish to encourage the workers who read our paper to go further, to follow up the news, with a careful study of the underlying principles and causes of the given situation. This can be done only by reading the proper literature on the subject. The reading of such a book as Dolsen's "Awakening of China" is indispensable for a correct understanding of the wonderful movement which is now developing in China. In the field of international finance, Lenin's "Imperialism," Lovestone's "American Imperialism," Nearing's "Dollar Diplomacy" are valuable aids with which to follow with intelligence the most recent events. A knowledge of the facts coupled with a knowledge of the principles of Marxism and Leninism, this is the unconquerable weapon which we aim to equip the working class for the struggle for its emancipation.

FORD FIGHTS UNIONIZING OF AUSTRALIAN PLANT, BUT WORKERS ARE ORGANIZING

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 6.—(FP)—Following the example of Ford factories in the United States, the management of the Ford factories in Australia is opposed to having their workers unionized. At the Ford works at Geelong, near Melbourne, the management refused to allow union organizers to mix with the men in the factories during the lunch hour—a thing conceded by every other employer throughout Australia.

However, the Ford men are being steadily organized, and whether Henry Ford likes it or not, his Australian slaves will carry union cards and medals. Incidentally, the Ford plant near Melbourne works a 48-hour week, and has refused to put a 44-hour week into operation.

Co-operation Meaning Twisted at Wisconsin Farmers' Convention

ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 6.—Reaction and lickspitting marked the opening sessions of the American Society of Equity, Wisconsin farm organization, now meeting here.

"Co-operation" means co-operation with the business men as well as between farmers, as the Equity understands the slogan, the delegates were told by George Weiner, delegate from Monroe county. This was apparently criterion of the atmosphere of the meeting. Tributes were paid to Sen. LaFollette, and speeches were made urging the farmer to vote.

A fight is scheduled on the question of merging the Equity with the Farmers Union.

Company Union Losing Out on I. R. T., Shea Tells Gotham Labor

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Company unions, especially those established by the Interborough Rapid Transit Co., came under the fire of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of greater New York when P. J. Shea, delegate from the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, reported. She said that his union was making progress in its efforts to unionize subway workers in the bona fide organization and he thought it would not be long until the poor working conditions under which these men work would be remedied.

Use your brains and your pen to aid the workers in the class struggle.

Fifteen Thousand Unorganized Workers on Strike—



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Read this great accomplishment and story of the long struggle—

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by

Albert Weisbord

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I. Dobkin, baritone
Zina Skvirskaya, pianist
Ivan Polkov, baritone

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER

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Issues and Forces in the Struggle in the Needle Trades

It is not surprising that *The New York Times* is acting as the mouthpiece of the reactionary forces massed against the militant majority in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the other needle trades unions.

The Times has turned its columns into propaganda agencies for the Sigman forces and their program and why should it not give them all the support of which it is capable?

The program of *The Times* for the needle trades is—arbitration. The program of Sigman and his followers, the program of Hillman and Beckerman for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, is—arbitration.

The program of the *Daily Forward*, the Jewish language organ of the socialist party in the needle trades, is—arbitration.

The program of the *New York Leader*, weekly organ of the socialist party, for the needle trades, is—arbitration.

The program of the trade union officialdom of America for the trade union movement of America, as expressed in the Watson-Parker bill, is—compulsory arbitration.

The program of the capitalist class of America for the working class is also compulsory arbitration, as expressed in the Watson-Parker bill, and in the message of President Coolidge to congress with the further curtailment—amounting to abolition in important cases—of the right to strike as expressed in the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the case of August Dorchy.

This decision, of a sweeping character, giving courts the right to determine what strikes are "justified," has not even been commented on by the heads of the trade union movement.

The present struggle in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, altho pictured by the right wing and the capitalist press simply as a struggle against Communist theory and practice, and against Communists, in the light of the above facts, is in reality a struggle to preserve the trade unions as WEAPONS of the working class, against an attempt to make of them spiritless and ineffective organizations in which all will to struggle has been killed and which depend upon the good intentions and "desire for fair play" upon the part of the capitalists, to maintain and improve the living standards of the membership.

This latter policy, the history of labor in every land shows to be fatal to the trade union movement and the whole working class.

Here is one case where clear understanding of the issues involved and of the form the struggle takes is necessary for every sincere worker.

The drive against the Communists first and the left wing second is not made this time just because the "red menace" is a good issue in the demagogic sense. Communists have tremendous influence in the needle trades, especially in the International Ladies' Garment Workers and needle trades workers are not to be stampeded by the cry of "Communism."

The fight on the Communists is made this time because the Communist Party membership and its sympathizers in the International Ladies' Garment Workers stand squarely in the path the right wing would have the needle trades unions tread—the path to arbitration, worker-employer co-operation and impotence.

The Communists are the hardest fighters for a militant policy and their devotion and organizational ability make it impossible for the right wing in the I. L. G. W. to turn the union over to Tammany Hall thru the medium of the "governor's commission."

Fighting side by side with the Communists is the left wing in the union which saved it from destruction at the hands of Sigman and the socialist party cohorts represented by the *Forward* and the *New Leader*.

Against these workers are aligned the bosses, the national officialdom of the Amalgamated and the I. L. G. W. U., the A. F. of L. leaders, the right wing and capitalist press and police powers of the government.

There are still broader aspects of the struggle than those outlined here and we will deal with them later. It is enough to say now that the drive against the Communists and the left wing in the I. L. G. W. U. is nothing accidental but is essentially a clash between the agents of imperialism in the labor movement, whose policy would make "efficiency" organs of the unions, and the correct policy of the Communists, adapted to the needs of the mass of the workers, which would make of the unions fighting instruments of an oppressed class, unions in which the capitalists will search in vain for aid in carrying out their schemes for further enslaving the working class.

No honest worker will be in doubt as to which side he will support in a struggle centering around such basic issues.

BROOKHART, LIKE WOODROW WILSON, CONFESSES TO ONE-TRACK MIND, SO HE WON'T DISCUSS RUSSIA

"The McNary-Haugen bill is good," said Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, who is in Chicago making a few addresses, "tho it does not fully meet my ideas."

"I favor legislation to keep up the prices of all farm products of which there is an exportable surplus, not merely the five staples for which it is suggested to form pools. As it is now one-tenth of the farm products must be exported and sold at a low price, which seems to set the price of that portion sold for domestic consumption. Farmers are entitled to a price equal to the cost of production, plus 5 per cent on their capital investment. I don't want to pay for what it consumes of farm stuff. The tariff now gives the farmer no real protection, because of this exportable surplus."

"The government should set up an

export corporation on lines similar to those of the federal land bank, which is co-operatively owned by the farmer and has already paid back every cent that the government originally put in to start it.

"The farm relief question is the vital issue in Iowa. In fact, it is the only issue, and labor stands squarely with the farmer in the matter. They are perfectly united."

Brookhart, in response to questions, refused to discuss the matter of recognition of Soviet Russia, on the ground that he confined himself in interviews at least, to one question at a time. "I will today talk only on farm relief," he said. "No use to ask me about Russia now." Neither would he discuss Coolidge or Lowden's chances of the presidency. "I'll not talk of personalities—not at this time," he added.

Working Class Women Have Helped Win the Passaic Strike

By KATE GITLOW,
Secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives.

THE Passaic strike is the first of its kind in the history of the labor movement in the United States. Fifty per cent of the strikers are women and most of them are married and have children. The lot of the women textile workers, before the strike, was even harder than that of the men. During the day, they had to take care of the children and the household, did the cooking, scrubbing, and mending, and tried hard to make ends meet. During the night, instead of resting, they had to work long hours in the mills. That was the life provided for the women textile workers of Passaic by the mill owners in their greed for profits.

Endured Much.

Since women by nature are patient, the women textile workers suffered patiently for a long time, until they could stand it no longer. Husband and wife working together could not earn enough to support the family. Then came the wage cut, and this was the direct cause of the strike. The wage cut awakened the men and women textile workers and made them think and act together.

After the wage cut, the textile workers organized themselves into the United Front Committee of Passaic and vicinity. On Jan. 25, 1926, the textile strike was declared. Because they had no union before the strike, and because of the low wages they received, the strikers found themselves immediately in need. Then the Passaic General Relief Committee was organized and an appeal for funds was issued.

Out to Win or Die.

WHY are these striking women and men in the eighth month of the strike as determined as in the beginning? Why did all the clubbing by the police, the arrests and jailings not frighten the strikers back into the mills? Why are sixteen thousand men and women of many nationalities like one family? The striking men and women are determined because the conditions in the mills and the meager wages had become unbearable. All the strikers, especially the women, know what it would mean to go back into the mills under the old conditions. It would mean misery for themselves and their children and life without hope. That is why the beatings by the Passaic police, or co-sacks, as the strikers call them, have failed to break their spirit. The women strikers are out to win or die. The strikers speak several languages, but they understand each other well. Those who have suffered under the same conditions, no matter in what mill or under what boss, can understand each other and fight for the same cause.

Proves Women's Power.

COULD the strike have lasted so long if the women were not directly involved? Could it have lasted so long if the women at home did not know what was happening in the mills? Of course, it could not. If the women did not have first hand knowledge of the conditions, instead of fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men in the front ranks of the strike, they would blame the men and, unconsciously, do all in their power to break the strike. The Passaic strike proves conclusively that the women can and will fight with the men for better conditions, a strong union when they understand. The same is good for the men workers. When they understand why they suffer and know how best to fight in order to do away with this suffering, they fight with determination.

The Important Role of the Working-class Women in the Passaic Textile Strike.

THE United Council of Working-class Housewives, an organization of proletarian housewives with branches in New York, Passaic and Newark, whose aim is to organize the unorganized housewives and wives of the workers and to unite with existing working women's organizations thru permanent delegated conferences, and to unite their struggles with those of the men workers, and recognize that they have no struggle apart from the workingman, at their regular delegated central body meeting, Feb. 26, 1926, passed a resolution endorsing and offering to open kitchens immediately to feed the strikers and their families.

Open Kitchen.

ON March 12, the United Council of Housewives opened a kitchen where over four hundred children were fed with wholesome food every day. Enemies of the strike, tried hard to find fault with the kitchens and with the food. They sent investigators. But to their horror, they found that some of the children had gained as much as ten pounds within a short time. In April a second kitchen was opened where from four to five hundred children were fed during the months of July and August. At the Victory Playground, which was opened for the children by the Strike Committee, 1,000 children were fed with the help of the United Women's Conference.

How Funds Were Raised.

THE United Council of Working-class Housewives is organized on the basis of branches, called Neighborhood Councils, and are numbered as

they are organized. These Neighborhood Councils have formed themselves into committees and visited women's organizations in various neighborhoods, and talked to them about the struggle of the textile workers in Passaic and vicinity, telling them what the United Council of Working-class Housewives is doing to help win the strike and asking them to join in this work, and appealing for funds.

This work of the Neighborhood Councils helped to broaden the scope of the relief, and to acquaint the different working class women's organizations, as fraternal, benevolent, charitable and religious organizations with the struggle in Passaic.

Open air mass meetings and social affairs were held; subscription lists were circulated, and house to house collections were made. Food and clothing were also collected. All funds

Lenin's Widow



Madame Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin, is one of the outstanding leaders of the Russian revolution and has made great contributions to problems of social welfare in the Soviet Union.

for the maintenance of the kitchens and the feeding of the children on the playground were collected mostly by and from women. No circular letter of appeal has been sent out up to the time this article is written to labor unions. Many working women's organizations that did not understand before, now are helping and co-operating to maintain the kitchens. The following organizations that are helping and actually co-operating in the work of feeding the children are the Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance of America, a national organization; Community Welfare League, Women's Educational Club of Passaic and numerous working women's organizations of all nationalities and creeds who sent in contributions.

Women's Conference.

ON June 19, a conference of women's organizations was held in Passaic to devise means for feeding the Passaic strikers' children. This conference was called by the United Council of Workingclass Housewives and here a beginning was made to bring women's organizations together to help with the feeding of the strikers' children. At the conference, a committee was elected which consisted of one representative from each unit represented and the name United Women's Conference was adopted.

The delegates to United Women's Conference meet regularly once a month. Leona Smith, the secretary of the conference is very able and has been responsible for much of the good work which has been accomplished in Passaic. It is hoped that this conference will broaden its scope and there will be established a permanent delegated women's conference where problems of the working-class women and of the working class as a whole may be discussed, and plans devised and carried out for the protection of the interests of the workingclass women and the working-class as a whole.

Already a joint provisional committee is in existence to further such a conference. To this conference will be invited labor unions and fraternal organizations.

In the beginning, the Housewives' Council of Passaic thru their committee managed the kitchens. They had committees for buying, cleaning, cooking, and for feeding the children. The good management of the women of the Housewives' Council of Passaic made it possible from the beginning to feed so many children. These women in Passaic, in addition to doing this work, also collected food and money. Most of the money was raised by the New York councils.

What the Workingclass Housewives Have Done.

A MASS meeting was held under the auspices of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives on March 9, in the biggest hall in Passaic, the purpose of which was to acquaint the outside workingclass women with the striking women and so engaged them in the relief work. The hall was packed early in the evening. At this meeting, a beginning was

made in organizing the women for the relief work. The mothers of the children who were fed in the kitchens, some of the striking women and others like the cigar, handkerchief shop workers and housewives were organized into Working Women's Councils. These Working Women's Councils, at this time, number ten with a membership of from thirty to fifty in each, and they are of several nationalities. These women had no previous training in organizations. They did not know how to conduct a meeting, or how to act as secretary or chairman. From the beginning, these women were made to serve on committees and to talk in their own language. Business meetings were conducted in English, and those who could understand this language explained to those who could not understand all that was transacted at the meeting. A class for all Council Executive Committees was organized in order to train the women how to conduct meetings. In a short time the women had learned, and now the meetings are becoming very lively.

Lectures are being held jointly for all the councils. Outline of lectures follows:

Why the Workers are Poor.
The Workingclass Mother and her Children.

What the Unions do for the Workers.

Workingwomen's Movements.
The Workingclass Woman and her Home Life.

Sanitation.
Maternity.

On All Committees.

THE women in the Working Women's Councils are serving on all committees, committees in the kitchens, on the playgrounds, committees visiting organizations, collecting food, arranging affairs, and committees for raising funds to feed the children. They have learned by this time that the strikers are helped not as charity but as solidarity in order to help win the strike, and that it is expected that the Passaic textile workers will do likewise when other workers shall be engaged in a struggle with their bosses to better their conditions. The women in the councils are mostly strikers themselves or the wives of strikers, who have been engaged in a bitter struggle for eight months and are in need themselves, they are now raising a little money for the British miners.

The Lesson of the Passaic Strike.

HOUSEWIVES have often been considered of no use except to remain at home and attend to household duties. These housewives have proven, during the Passaic strike what a great help they can be in all labor struggles when they are organized and made to understand. It should be remembered that due to the high cost of living the Workingclass Housewives are leaving home more and more to work in the different industries. It is now almost impossible for a worker to support his family. It should be understood by organized labor that there is already a great mass of working women in the different industries and that more are coming in and that these women are to a great extent unorganized.

Now Important Factor.

THE working women as well as the working class housewives are fast becoming an important factor in the economical and political life of the workers. The master class has learned this long before the workers. This class is doing all it can to use the workingclass women to its advantage. The railroad workers' wives are being organized into an auxiliary of the company union.

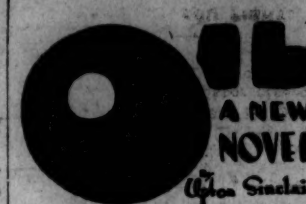
This Passaic strike proves that the great mass of workingclass women in the factories, shops, and homes can be made to serve, economically and politically the interests of the workers. It must be understood by all those interested in the labor movement and by the working men and women, that all the struggles of the workers to better their conditions, no matter whether they are fighting for a union, against low wages, for better homes, cheaper rents, better schools, against child labor or for maternity protection, that these struggles must be carried on unitedly by the women and men of the working-class.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Books for the Worker's Shelf

NEWS FROM NOWHERE, by William Morris. 266 pages. Published by Vanguard Press, Inc., 80 Fifth Ave., New York City. 50 cents.

The author goes to sleep one winter night toward the end of the nineteenth century at Hammersmith, and, apparently, awakens in the middle of the twenty-first century, to find himself in a leisurely country, geographically familiar, but socially incredible. All the women are fair, all the men strapping; all the buildings, shops, halls and houses intellectually and lovingly built; the flowers, birds, the very sky speak gratefully to his senses. Everything he has ever loved is before his eyes, frescoed walls, costly damasks, draperies rather than dresses, medieval bridges instead of modern steel



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

The great man sat at his flat mahogany desk, as clear of papers as the prevailing superstition required. It appeared as if a captain of industry had not a thing to do but grin at a college boy, and gossip about the boy's mistress and his own. But when Bunny remarked, "Mr. Roscoe, I came to see you here because I want to talk to you about the new wage scale." And in a flash the smile went off the magnate's face, and it seemed as if even the fat went off his jaws. If you have thought of him as a mixture of geniality and buffoonery, this is the time for you to set yourself straight, along with Bunny, and all other rebels against the American system.

Bunny started to tell about the way the men felt, and the trouble that was brewing; but Mr. Roscoe stopped him. "Listen here, Jim Junior, and save a lot of breath. I know everything the men are saying, and everything that Bolshevik bunch up there is teaching them. I get a confidential report every week. I know about your friend, Tom Axton, and your Paul Watkins, and your Eddie Platt, and your Bud Stoner, and your Jick Duggan—I could tell you all you know, and a lot that would surprise you."

Bunny was taken aback, as the other had intended. "Jim Junior," he continued, "you're a bright boy, and you'll get over this nonsense, and I want to help you over it—I might save you a lot of suffering, and also your father, that's the salt of the earth. I've been in this world thirty or forty years longer than you, and I've learned a lot that you don't know, but some day you will. Your father and the rest of us are running the oil industry, we got here because we know how, and that's a real thing, by Jeez, and not just a lot of words. But some other fellows want to kick us out, and think all they got to do is to make speeches to oil workers and set them to raising hell—but let me tell you, kiddo, it's going to take a lot more than that."

"Yes, Mr. Roscoe, but that's not the point—"

"Pardon me, but it is. Let's cut out the hokum—just say to yourself that I've been sitting in at the arguments of that Bolshevik bunch of yours. Do they mean to take the industry away from me and your old man, or don't they?"

"Well, they may think that ultimately—"

"Yes, exactly. And so far as I'm concerned, the time to stop the ultimately is now. And I tell you that if any sons-of-b— imagine they're going to live off my wages while they're getting ready to rob me, they're mistaken; and if they find themselves in the jute mill at San Quentin, they're not going to get my money to bail them out."

That was a center shot, and Vernon Roscoe was looking Bunny straight in the eye. "Jim Junior, I know all the fine idealistic phrases them fellows use on you. It's all lovely and sweet and for the good of humanity—but they know that's all bait for suckers, and if you could hear them laughing at you behind your back, you'd realize how you're being used. What I tell you is, you better get on your own side of the fence before the shooting begins."

"Is there going to be shooting, Mr. Roscoe?"

"That's up to your Bolshevik friends. We've got what we want, and they're going to take it away from us."

"We needed the oil workers during the war, Mr. Roscoe, and we made them promises—"

"Pardon me, kiddo—we didn't make any promises at all! A god-damn long-faced, snivelling college professor made them for us, and we're done with that bunk for good! We've got a business man for president, and we're going to run this country on business lines. And let me tell you for one, I'm god-damn sick of having to buy labor leaders, and I can think of cheaper ways to manage it."

(Continued tomorrow.)

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